

MIDDLESEX COUNTY
TEACHERS MEET IN
TREMONT TEMPLE

Annual Assemblage Brings
Three Thousand to Boston
to Listen to Addresses by
Eminent Educators.

FILL TWO BIG HALLS

Morals in Educational Train-
ing, and Moral Stamina in
Pupils, Are the Themes of
Speakers.

Three thousand school teachers were
in attendance this morning in Tremont
Temple at the fifty-seventh annual meet-
ing of the Middlesex County Teachers
Association. The session of the ele-
mentary school section was held in Con-
verse hall, with Wilbur J. Rockwood of
Everett, president of the association,
presiding.

In Lorimer hall was held the session
of the high school section, over which
Principal Arthur K. Whitcomb of Lowell
presided.

Edwin G. Cooley, president of D. C.
Heath & Co., publishers, and formerly
superintendent of the public schools of
Chicago, addressed the elementary sec-
tion on "Public School Education in Mor-
als."

Mr. Cooley said in part:
"The problem of instruction in morals
in public schools has been obscured by
the claims that morality cannot be
taught except in connection with reli-
gious instruction, a phase of instruction
impossible in our republic on account
of conflicting opinions of groups of per-
sons holding different religious views."

"The aim of the public school must be
enlarged and made more democratic, if
it is to do effective work in reform-
ing the world. If we are to provide
the necessary conditions for the moral
instruction in public schools, we must
give increased attention to the buildings
and playgrounds where our children are
instructed. We do not always appre-
ciate how much the standards of honor
and morality, as shown in children's
games, influence their actions in every-
day life."

"When students of the school or col-
lege suspect that pupils are so rated in
their studies as to permit them to play
on the teams, when they know that stu-
dents are sometimes paid for going to
school to play football, when the school
condones or even encourages disreputable
work by members of these teams, ath-
letics become a source of demoralization,
not only to those who play, but to the
entire school."

"The parent or teacher whose moral
program is a string of 'don'ts' will do
little toward the power of self-control
that is so necessary a part of the equip-
ment for life."

"Children ought to be taught that
morality is something more than a col-
lection of arbitrary commands and pro-
hibitions. They should be taught that
there are such things as moral laws, and
that moral laws are natural laws."

He continued by declaring that the
public schools are not really "common
schools," but are dominated quite
largely by the demands of those who
are to enter professions.

Mr. Cooley pointed out how the or-
ganization and administration of the
public school system of this country is
affected by the prevailing standard of
public morals. He said that commercial-
ism and political pull have affected
injuriously the administration of the
public schools.

Frank Palmer Spear, educational di-
rector of the Boston Young Men's Chris-
tian Association, was also one of the
speakers. His topic was "Moral Stamina
and Stability of Purpose in High School
Pupils."

"My recommendations," he said, "are
(Continued on Page Four, Column Five.)

FIRST MAIL AUTO
RUNS IN BOSTON

The first mail-carrying automobile to
be used in the city of Boston was put
into operation today between the cen-
tral office and the stations in East Bos-
ton and Chelsea. Under the old condi-
tions the mail was carried by horse and
wagon, and it took an hour and a half
to make the trip. The automobile, an
electric one, today made the run in one
hour.

JUDGE REVERSES
WILL DECREE

A decree of the Suffolk probate court
dissolving the will of Sarah J. Arm-
strong was reversed by Judge Bradley in
the supreme court today. The judge held
that although the will was not signed
by the testatrix at the foot of each
page, as was the usual way, yet it was
signed and subscribed within the
meaning of the statute.

However, he determined
that the will of the supreme court.

HEADS ALUMNI

W.

NEW YORK CAMPAIGN
MANAGERS TO ISSUE
LATE FIGURES TODAY

Herbert Parsons, It Is Under-
stood, Will Claim a Victory
for Mr. Bannard by Greatly
Increased Estimate.

TAMMANY ANXIOUS

NEW YORK — The confidential can-
vasses of the district leaders have been
turned over to the campaign managers
who today began the preparation of the
"official forecasts" which they will issue
tonight in attempting to show who will
be elected mayor next Tuesday.

That is, the managers for Messrs. Ban-
nard and Hearst will do so, but Charles
J. Murphy, chief of Tammany Hall, will
refuse. While he believes privately and
insists publicly that Justice William J.
Gaynor, Democratic nominee, will be
elected, he is not sure about the re-
mainder of the city ticket.

This is due to the leaders in their
reports declaring that the "silent vote"
this year will be the largest in the city's
history. Every effort to line up this vote
has been useless and Tammany hopes

(Continued on Page Five, Column Two.)

Noted Educator Speaks
On Moral Instruction
In the Public Schools

EDWIN G. COOLEY.
Boston publisher, ex-superintendent of
Chicago schools, who addressed
Middlesex teachers.

PRESIDENT ANDREWS
OF BRIDGE WORKS ON
'STEEL CASES' STAND

The activities of the Boston Bridge
Works during the period 1903-1906, so far
as they related to matters charged in the
indictment, was the subject of examina-
tion at the steel trial today before Judge
Harris of the superior criminal court.

A conference on law points between
Judge Harris and the attorneys lasting
the better part of an hour followed the
coming in of the court this morning. D.
H. Andrews, president of the Boston
Bridge Works, then resumed the stand.

Questions concerning the bids of his
company on the Atlantic avenue bridge
were first asked of the witness. A ques-
tion as to whether or not two bids for
the same work were put in by this com-
pany, was excluded, as was also a ques-
tion as to whether his company had pre-
viously been indicted for conspiracy and
pleaded guilty.

Attorney Hurlburt stated that the last
question was not admissible and should
not have been asked as it had a tendency
to prejudice the minds of the jury.

Witness said that he had no communi-
cation with any of the defendants or
their agents as to the bids on the At-
lantic avenue bridge.

No payments of money by his company
were made to Charles N. Fitts, so far
as the witness personally knew, neither
could he remember of any entries on ac-
count of the central office; nor could he
recollect any entries between his com-
pany and any of the defendants.

The treasurer of the company had
(Continued on Page Four, Column Two.)

SHOE CONCERN LEAVES LYNN.

LYNN, Mass.—The Charles S. Emer-
son Company of Union street has moved
its entire shoe business and factory
equipment to Dover, N. H. Employment
will be given to about 400 hands in that
city.

OFFICERS AND MEN
OF THE GREEK NAVY
IN ACTUAL REVOLT

Seize Arsenal on Island and
Entrench Themselves to Re-
pel Any Attack of Govern-
ment Forces.

SITUATION IS ACUTE

ATHENS, Greece.—An actual revolt in
the navy has taken place and the situa-
tion is acute.

The band of naval officers which on
Wednesday quitted the capital and with-
drew to Salamis, an island 10 miles to
the west, today seized the arsenal there
and are now entrenched. They met no
opposition. The rebels are led by a
naval officer named Tibaldos and are re-
ported to number 300 men. The govern-
ment has proclaimed Tibaldos a traitor
and ordered his arrest by the military.

This is the most serious move yet in
the move to force the demand that
all the higher officers of the Grecian
navy retire in favor of younger men,
a demand supported by practically all
the younger officers.

The Greek fleet is anchored at Kerat-
sini on the further side of the island of

(Continued on Page Four, Column Three.)

LECTURE FEATURES
OF 1915 EXPOSITION
COVER WIDE RANGE

A notable list of lectures has been ar-
ranged for the "1915" Boston expo-
sition, which will open to the public at
the old Art Museum building, Copley
square, next Monday morning at 10
o'clock and continue until Nov. 27. It
is promised that this will be the most
remarkable and comprehensive series of
lectures on civic topics ever offered any-
where.

The subjects range from city planning
to work for boys and girls and each sub-
ject will be treated by an expert. The
lectures are to be given in two halls which
have been fitted up for the purpose, one
seating 300 and the other 500 persons.
The halls are equipped with platforms,
moving picture and stereopticon appar-
atus and folding seats.

The first special occasion is teachers'
night, Monday evening, Nov. 1, when
Miss Sara Louise Arnold, dean of Sim-
mons College, will speak on the subject
"What Next in Industrial Education for
Girls?" Other speakers will be David
A. Ellis of the Boston school committee
and James P. Munroe of the Boston
1915 board of directors.

WOMEN OF CLUBS
HOLD CONFERENCE

The officers of the Massachusetts
State Federation of Womens Clubs as-
sembled this afternoon with the presi-
dent and committees of the womens
clubs throughout Massachusetts at the
Dorchester Womens clubhouse, Center
street, for the purpose of planning a
campaign for the betterment of the
various cities and towns in the state.
It is the first quarterly conference of
the state federation and the subjects of
the afternoon were child labor, civics
and economics.

The opening address was given by Mrs.
E. N. Thatcher, president of the Dor-
chester Womens Club. There were about
400 in attendance at the meeting which
was presided over by Miss Georgia Bacon,
president of the Massachusetts State
Federation of Womens Clubs.

LA TOURNAINE NOT
TO VISIT BOSTON

The steamer La Touraine, from Havre,
France, with a cargo valued at \$1,000,-
000, which, it was reported, would dock
at Boston in order to give the importers
an extension of time to get their con-
signments in under the reduced com-
mercial agreement between France and
the United States, will proceed to New
York. The treaty between France and
this country expires at midnight on
Saturday.

It was reported early today that a
wireless had been sent to La Tou-
raine to proceed to Boston, but this
rumor was denied by the Boston Cham-
ber of Commerce marine department this
afternoon.

NICARAGUA PICKS
A NEW MINISTER

NEW YORK.—Pio Bolanos, Nicaraguan
consul in this city, today received a ca-
blegram from President Zelaya stat-
ing that Isidoro Hazera, who is now min-
ister from Nicaragua to Panama, will be
appointed minister to Washington in
succession to Rodolfo Espinosa, resigned.

DEMOCRATS TO MAKE PLANS.

Saturday night the Democratic city
and town committees will meet at the
Quincy House to make campaign plans.

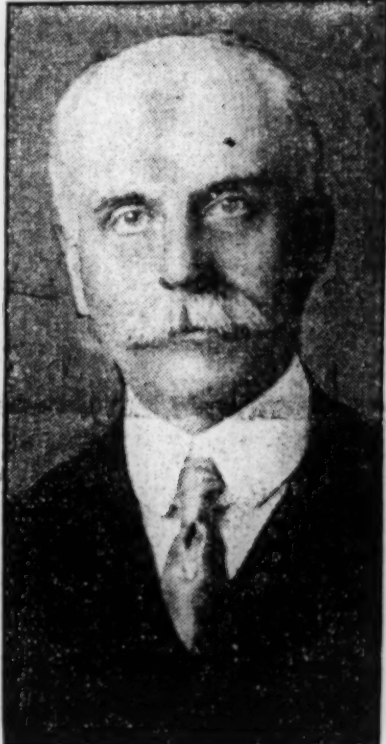
English Actor Is to Open
New Theater in New York
With Speech of Hamlet



JOHNSTONE FORBES-ROBERTSON.
Noted English actor who will make the
first public utterance from the stage
of the New theater.

LONDON.—A despatch from New York
says: The first words spoken from the
stage of the New theater on the occasion
of its opening on Nov. 6, will be deliv-
ered by Mr. Forbes-Robertson, the cele-
brated English actor now in America.

(Continued on Page Five, Column Two.)

Captain of Second Team
Of Business Men in Race
To Get Funds for Y. M. C. A.

J. S. WILEY.
Head of number 8, which comes next in
order of amount collected to
Captain Carter's men.

DR. COOK LECTURES
ON MCKINLEY CLIMB
AT BARRILL'S HOME

HAMILTON, Mont.—Dr. Frederick A.
Cook of Brooklyn, who lectured here
Thursday night before an audience com-
posed mostly of the friends of Edward
N. Barrill and Fred Printz, the two
guides who were with him on his Mt.
McKinley trip in 1906, did not openly
charge that the men had been paid bribe
money by his polar enemies, but that his
counsel has been instructed to "catch
the money givers higher up."

This is the home town of Barrill, who,
what he has revealed, submitted a sworn
affidavit that Dr. Cook did not climb the
mountain as claimed, that he falsified
his records and deliberately published pic-
tures representing to be the peak of Mt.
McKinley when, in reality, they were
taken 20 miles distant.

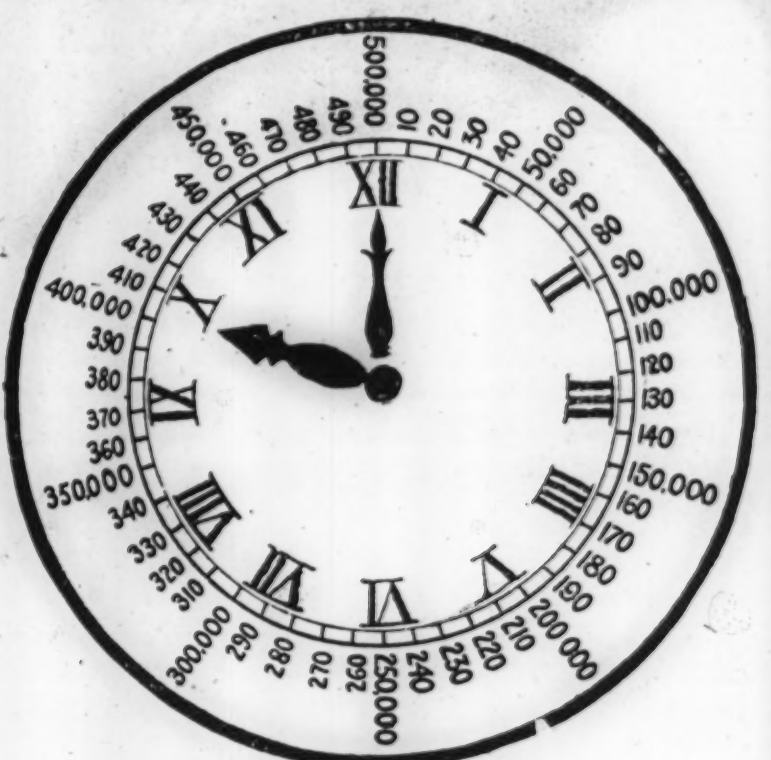
After a stormy session lasting until
(Continued on Page Four, Column Four.)

BIG LYNN BANKS
READY TO MOVE

LYNN, Mass.—The first important
business change attributable to the eli-
mination of grade crossings in this city is
foreshadowed by the purchase by the
National Security Bank and the Security
Safe Deposit and Trust Company, of the
Dickson block at the junction of Central
avenue, Central square and Willow
street. The banks are preparing to
change locations within a short time.
This will necessitate extensive remodel-
ing of the Dickson block.

EARL CREWE FOR CANADIAN POST.

OTTAWA, Ont.—A cabled announce-
ment from London says the Earl of
Crewe, a member of the Asquith cabi-
net, is deemed the probable successor
of Earl Grey as Governor-General of
Canada.

Y. M. C. A. Subscription Passes
Four Hundred Thousand Mark

INDICATOR POINTS TO 405,255 TODAY.
Men, women and children of Boston are contributing to the Y. M. C. A. campaign
for a new home and pushing the hand on the last quarter to
the finish.

The efforts of the Y. M. C. A. new
building fund committees to have the
total subscriptions pass the \$400,000
mark today were successful, and the
minute hand on the campaign clock now
points to 405,255.

The subscription reported by the com-
mittees for the past 24 hours' work was
\$37,647, the largest daily gain since the
first days of the campaign. Of this sum
the citizens committee reported \$13,116,
the business mens committee \$19,966, the
young mens committee \$3872 and the
boys committee \$693.

The following additional subscriptions
of \$1000 and over were reported at 2
p. m. today: Nathaniel Thayer \$5000,
Arthur S. Johnson \$5000 in addition to
the \$25,000 he has already given, N. L.
Amster \$1000, D. W. Field \$1000, Boston
Transcript \$1000, Thomas G. Plant \$1000,
Elbridge Torrey \$1000, and Friend \$1000.

A new volunteer committee, composed
of Boston real estate men and captained
by Fred Holdsworth, of Huglies & Hold-
sworth, has joined the ranks of the Y. M.
C. A. new building fund campaigners
and plans to add \$50,000 to the subscrip-
tion list, which to date amounts to \$405,-
255. This committee had a special table
at the noon luncheon of the workers and
made its first report this afternoon at
2 o'clock.

George S. Baldwin, son of William H.
Baldwin, former president and founder of
the Young Mens Christian Union, gives
\$500 in memory of his father.

George E. Masters of team 5 reports
that \$1761 of the amount turned in by
him today was contributed through The
Christian Science Monitor by its readers.

The detailed reports of the business
mens, young mens and boys' com-
mittees, given at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

BUSINESS MENS COMMITTEE.	
No. 9—S. B. Carter	\$2,878
No. 8—J. S. Wiley	2,745
No. 10—A. W. Hale	2,135
No. 7—J. S. Rousmaniere	1,550
No. 6—E. L. Miller	1,072
No. 1—S. P. Bremer	610
No. 3—Frederick Foster	545
No. 2—A. A. Rollins	534
No. 4—E. Hopkins	640
No. 5—G. E. Masters	2,147
Totals	\$19,966

YOUNG MENS COMMITTEE.	
A—H. L. Bagley	\$597
D—Leonard Marth	325
E—George W. Taylor	381
B—Alexander Diebold	347
C—Malcom Dizer	791
G—Ralph G. Thulin	290
F—George E. Mitchell	765
J—R. S. Barrow	42
H—Charles L. H. Wagner	113
I—Bernard Hutchins	201
K—Kenneth Robinson	...
Total	\$3,872

BOYS COMMITTEE.	
Roxbury	\$364
Winthrop	37
Boston	101
Dorchester	100
Total	\$602

Col. William A. Gaston, chairman of
the citizens' committee, has issued an
appeal for help in raising the Y. M. C. A.
fund.

(Continued on Page Four, Column Six.)

SUCCESSFUL TRIAL,
REPORT ON WARSHIP
NORTH DAKOTA TRIP

Representative of Builders
Declares Vessel Will Ex-
ceed the Required Speed of
21 Knots an Hour.

CHEERED BY CROWDS

Boat Arrives in Charlestown
Navy Yard and Goes Into
Dry Dock for a Thorough
Cleaning.

The first day's trial trip of the battle-
ship North Dakota, which went into dry-
dock at the Charlestown navy yard late
this forenoon, proved very successful, ac-
cording to statements made today at
the office of her builders, the Fore River
Ship Building Company of Quincy.

In fact, it is there stated the show-
ing made by the new vessel surpassed the
expectations of its constructors. Those
on board today refused to give any in-
formation or make any comment re-
garding Thursday's trip to Provincetown.

According to the builders, who were
represented on board during the trip by
H. G. Smith, a speed of over 19 knots
an hour was attained. The engines
reached a speed of 230 revolutions a
minute. This record, he declared, is all
the more creditable as the battleship
had a crew of green firemen.

The course was gone over five or six
times. From the results shown the Fore
River Company is very confident that
the North Dakota will exceed the official
requirement of 21 knots an hour.

The North Dakota reached the navy
yard at 10 o'clock this morning and soon
after was placed in the drydock. She
will be thoroughly cleaned and equipped
with new propellers preparatory to start-
ing Sunday morning for tests off the
coast of Maine.

Capt. T. E. Evans is in command of
the battleship. The captain and crew of
the new vessel shared in the greeting of
the good sized crowd assembled at the
navy yard docks. Vigorous cheers went
up when the vessel hove in sight and
again when she came close to the yard.

PLAYING TODAY
AT GARDEN CITY

NEW YORK.—Miss D. J. Campbell,
the champion golfer, played this morn-
ing over the links of the Garden City G.
C. in a tournament in which many of
the best New York players took part, as
well as the others of the visiting party
with Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Gray, namely
Miss Teacher, Miss Temple and Miss
Spurling.

The early scores were:
Miss Frances Teacher, Scotland, 51, 48, 50,
Mrs. Georgiana Bishop, Bridgeport, 50,
48, 58,
Miss Dorothy Campbell, 50, 50, 100
Mrs. C. T. Stout, New York, 54, 52, 100
Mrs. S. F. Lefferts, New York, 53, 55, 104
Miss E. Henry, New York, 60, 55, 115
Mrs. W. J. Faith, New York, 62, 56, 118
Mrs. C. H. Gray, Scotland, no card.

DECISION UPHOLDS
GOVERNOR HUGHES

ALBANY, N. Y. — When a borough
president of New York city has been re-
moved from office upon charges, the
board of aldermen cannot elect him to
succeed himself, according to a decision
handed down today by the court of ap-
peals. Borough President John F. Ahern
of Manhattan was removed by Governor
Hughes and was reelected by the board
of aldermen.

HOLD SCHOONER FOR SALVAGE.

BIDDEFORD, Me. — The British
schooner Valetta, which grounded on
Kingsbury ledge, off Wood island, Thurs-
day night, was towed into Biddeford
Pool today and held for salvage by Her-
bert Stirling and Charles M. Horr, who
had boarded the vessel after the skipper
and crew of three men had left.

Boston, Mass., 1909

For the purpose of erecting a building for the Boston Young Men's
Christian Association and in consideration of the subscription of others,
I promise to pay to the Treasurer of said Association..... Dollars,

payable as follows: One-fourth January 1, 1910; one-fourth July 1,
1910; one-fourth January 1, 1911, the balance July 1, 1911.

Signed.....

Address.....

Or will pay
in full on.....

Team No.
Obtained by.....

FRANCIS B. SEARS
Treasurer Building Fund

It is impossible for solicitors to see personally all who may wish to help in raising \$94,745, the balance of the
\$500,000 needed, but if readers of this paper will clip and fill out this blank and send it to The Monitor office the
amount will be turned over to the Y. M. C. A. committees. The work must be done by Nov. 1.

Leading Events in Athletic World

INTEREST GROWING IN HOCKEY OUTLOOK AT PENNSYLVANIA

Manager Worrell Is Planning Extensive New England Trip In Addition to Western One.

WILL NAME CAPTAIN

PHILADELPHIA—Every effort is being made to increase undergraduate interest in ice hockey at the University of Pennsylvania this year. Last year a beginning was made and games were played with Cornell, Pittsburgh University, Carnegie Tech and the leaders of the Amateur League at Cleveland. Despite the fact that the University seven failed to win any of these games, the men showed up well and lost by close scores in each contest, one of the Cornell games resulting in a tie.

Letters have been received from the Cornell hockey authorities, who desire to arrange a series with Pennsylvania, to be played during the Christmas recess at Cleveland or Pittsburgh. The management of the Elysium indoor ice skating rink at Cleveland is in communication with the manager of the Pennsylvania team, and is anxious to schedule a Cornell-Pennsylvania series at its rink.

As last year, no official action to place the hockey team under the direct supervision of the University Athletic Association will be made. Dr. McKenzie last year went so far as to insist that the members of the hockey team attend regular gymnasium classes, but he has promised that this year the members of the squad will be excused from this work. The change will enable the men to spend much more time in practice at the rowing room of the gymnasium. The floor there is very well adapted to the handling of sticks, for shooting and body checking, three of the most important requirements for a hockey player. Provided the game this year is well supported, an attempt to place the sport on the official calendar of the University minor athletics will be made.

Practice will be begun at the close of the football season, and the first few days of the Christmas vacation will be spent in Pittsburgh at the ice rink in preparation for the scheduled games.

Besides the games with Cornell, it is more than likely that games will be arranged with Columbia and Amherst, to be played at St. Nicholas rink, New York. Manager Worrell has a New England trip in view, with Dartmouth, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Williams and Trinity as prospective opponents.

A meeting of the men who are in college that made the trip last year is soon to be held to elect a captain. The following men will vote: Haylen, Young, Mateo, King, Campbell, Harlow, and Manager Worrell.

CORNELL SCRUBS HAVE GOOD TACKLE

ITHACA—The Cornell varsity fell short of its usual standard in the last scrimmage before the Williams game here Thursday, and though the team worked hard for an hour, the best the varsity could do was to reach the 15-yard line. Quarterback Baker called on Tydemann, Simson and Kruttsch for line plays, forward passes, tricks, and, in fact, everything he had in his repertoire, but they did not respond well. Simson got through the line not infrequently but was hurled back by the scrub secondary defense, in which Robb and Hoffman played aggressively. Simson was not supported well. Neither Tydemann nor Kruttsch could do much. Hoffman's playing Wednesday was better than Kruttsch's Thursday.

During the scrimmage Trippi a scrub tackle, loomed up big, throwing Tydemann for big losses on several occasions and playing an aggressive game all the way through. In view of the fact that Stude is not in condition and may be unable to get into the line-up, it is not unlikely that Trippi will get a show, as he seems to be better than Monk.

Pfeiffer played center and Seagrave was driven to rest. The coaches also decided that Crosby, the varsity end, had enough work, sending MacArthur, Hurlbert, Teagle and Wilson into the line-up. O'Connor alternated from one team to the other.

SHAWMUT GETS AUTO TROPHY

The contest committee of the auto committee of America ruled that the Shawmut car won the first prize and trophy in the New York and Seattle race on June 1.

The committee disqualified Ford No. 2 for having removed its engine during the contest, the Shawmut being the only car that qualified under the rule.

FAST PRACTISE FOR YALE ELEVEN

Both Varsity and Scrub Teams Score in One of the Hardest Scrimmages This Year.

NEW HAVEN—The Yale varsity football squad held its last hard practise of the week Thursday and it was one of the fastest seen here. The varsity defeated the scrub team by 18 to 8. The scrimmage was of the rushing and line-plunging style, little or no open play being tried. The teams were in charge of Head Coach Jones, H. M. Wheaton, Vance McCormick, Frank S. Butterworth and Brinke Thorne.

All of the regular varsity men were not in the scrimmage. Cooney was not at the field, and Morris played center rush in his place. Daly was given a rest as well as Philbin. Captain Coy played only a short while.

The best play of the practise was a 40-yard run around the end by Coy. He ran in his old-time form. Holt and Robinson were in the backfield with him and both of them made good gains. Coy made the first touchdown. The varsity backs had little trouble breaking through the scrubs' line, but the ends of the second team and Messenger, who played at tackle, were fast at throwing the runners.

Robinson made the second touchdown. There were no long runs before it and line plunging was entirely responsible for the score. The same accounted for the third touchdown, which was made by Holt.

Toward the end of the game the scrubs developed unexpected strength. Francis, Taylor and Field were the scrub backs and they tore up the varsity line, to the great disgust of the coaches and rushed the ball down the line. Field finally tried an inside kick, which Howe juggled and was forced back over the line, thereby giving two points to the scrub team.

Savage was used to carry the ball for the scrubs, and he made a 20-yard gain through the varsity line. Coy went in on the scrub team and made a 10-yard gain. Then there were short rushes and finally Savage took the ball over the line for a touchdown and kicked the goal. That ended the scoring.

Yale has received an invitation from the football team of the University of Havana, asking the Yale team to go to Cuba at Christmas time to play the Cuban students. It will not be accepted. The line-up:

Varsity: Ellpatrick, L. E. Brooks, Brooks, Hebb, L. E. Tomlinson, Andrews, L. E. Irons, Morris, L. E. Hyde, Goebel, L. E. Parker, L. E. Messenger, L. E. Young, L. E. Johnson, L. E. Taylor, L. E. Francis, L. E. Savage, L. E. Field, L. E. Coy, L. E. Holt, L. E. Robinson, L. E. Wheaton, L. E. McCormick, L. E. Butterworth, L. E. Thorne.

PENN COACHES JOIN TEAM TODAY

PHILADELPHIA—Coaches Smith, Mulford, Stevenson and Scarlet are in charge of the Pennsylvania squad of football players who are in Winslow Junction, N. J. The following is a list of those who have been there since Thursday: Braddock, Fretz, Dietrick, Cozens, Lambertson, Ferrier, Marks, Miller, Young, Heilman, Ramsdell, Kaufman, Hofferker, Elder, Philler, Pike, Burns, Large, Thayer, Sommers, Irwin, Scott, Cornwall, Hutchinson and Crooks.

It is said that the men will stay there until just before the Carlisle game Saturday. Today coaches Torrey, Williams, and Mitchell will join the team. Immediately upon reaching their destination the men were hurried to a hotel, where they donned their football clothes and indulged in a light practise on a neighboring field. No scrimmage game was allowed, but the first and second teams lined up against each other, and the varsity was given the ball and ordered to review all their plays and formations.

The entire squad was given a lengthy practise of punting, catching and falling on the ball as soon as they reached the field. Hutchinson, Scott and Thayer took turns punting, while Miller, Ramsdell, Heilman and Young practised catching the high twisters. Although Hutchinson was allowed to take part in this light work he was not in either of the line-ups during the long signal drill, and it is stated that he will not be in shape to play Saturday. Fretz was back in his regular place, and will start against the Carlises.

In the evening the players were given a long blackboard talk which lasted for an hour.

NAME OFFICIALS FOR GAME.

BRUNSWICK, Me.—The officials of the Colby-Bowdoin game at Waterville Saturday will be Walbridge of Lafayette, umpire; T. Murphy of Harvard, referee; Andrus of Yale, field judge; McGrady of Portland A. A., head linesman and timer, according to a telegram received by the Bowdoin management from the central board Thursday. If Walbridge is unable to come, J. E. O'Connell of Harvard will take his place.

YALE MAN AT NAVAL ACADEMY.

ANNAPOLIS, Md.—In preparation for tomorrow's game with Princeton the naval academy's practise consisted of a long signal and formation drill, followed by a brief line-up against the strong scrubs. The coaches are making every effort to put the team into fine shape to beat Princeton and in this connection the staff was augmented by the presence of Wheaton, one of the stars of last year's Yale eleven.

FINE WESTERN FOOTBALL PLAYER.



GEORGE LAWTON.
University of Michigan eleven.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE MEETS

Baseball Clubs Hold Annual Convention and Hear That Three New Teams Wish to Enter League.

A meeting of the board of directors preceded the annual meeting of the New England League of Baseball Clubs held at the United States Hotel Thursday. At the meeting of the board of directors the championship was awarded to Worcester. In the matter of a protest by the Fall River team against forfeiting a game at Lawrence July 24, the league upheld Empire Fahey, and further threw out of the standing a second impromptu game won by Fall River on the ground that it had not been sanctioned.

The board of directors for next year was elected at the league meeting to consist of Lowell, Fall River, Haverhill and Brockton. In his address, President Murnane stated that Portland, Me., Manchester, N. H., and Newport, R. I., were anxious to join the league. After much debate, the league season for 1910 was voted to be opened Friday, April 22, and to close Saturday, Sept. 10. Each club will play 126 games, nine at home and nine away with each of the other teams.

The schedule meeting will be held in Boston, Thursday, Feb. 10, according to the vote, the committee to consist of Lynn, Lawrence, Brockton, Fall River and New Bedford. As an incentive, it was voted to offer \$50 for the schedule adopted by the league.

Resolutions were adopted by the league limiting each club to 14 players after May 20, and penalizing infractions at \$25 for each day of the offense. The guarantee for each game was increased to \$60, with \$120 for double-headers, and \$30 in case of rain. Messrs. Arundell, Leonard and Flanagan were appointed a committee to prepare a waiver rule to be submitted for league action at a later meeting.

CHICAGO TO HAVE BIG WRESTLERS

CHICAGO—The National A. A. U. wrestling championships will be held in this city this winter. The meet will be held by the club getting the highest number of votes of the board of managers of the Central A. A. U.

The championships will be open to any wrestler in the country who is registered in the A. A. U. and will be held in the following classes: Bantamweight, weighing 105 pounds and under; featherweight, weighing 115 pounds and under; lightweight, 135 pounds and under; welterweight, 145 pounds and under; middleweight, 158 pounds and under; and heavyweight, over 158 pounds. Solid Gold National A. A. U. medals will be awarded the winners in each class, while silver and bronze medals will go to the athletes finishing second and third in their respective weights.

ANDOVER HAS NO SECRET DRILL.

ANDOVER—Andover has not taken up secret practise as yet and probably will not until after the Yale freshmen game tomorrow. Thursday the squad was drilled in running down under punts, with Fletcher doing the kicking. The daily signal drill was held as usual, being followed by a scrimmage in which the first team managed to score once during the 15 minutes of play, but the work was rather loose and team play was lacking. The squad has also been handicapped by the loss of Griffin and Randall, who are barred on account of scholarship conditions, and on the trip to New Haven these men will be dropped.

DROP OLYMPIC GAMES NEXT YEAR.

PARIS—There will be no Olympic games in 1910, owing to dissatisfaction in Greece, especially with the fiscal program, according to the Liberte.

HARVARD TEAM FOR WEST POINT

All Regular Varsity Men Except Browne and Corbett Expected to Start Game Tomorrow.

The Harvard varsity football squad left the Back Bay station today on the 1:03 train for West Point where the only away-from-home game of the season will be played with the soldiers tomorrow, the following men being taken on the trip:

W. K. Blodgett '11, G. G. Browne '10, H. F. Corbett '11, C. E. Dunlap '11, T. Frothingham '12, P. A. Forster '10, S. Galati '10, H. Hooper '10, F. dell, Houston '10, P. E. Huntington '12, H. C. Leslie '11, E. V. Long '10, R. G. McKee '11, W. M. Minot '11, G. E. Morrison '12, D. V. O'Flaherty '10, E. P. Pierce '12, J. G. Perkins '11, H. A. Rogers '11, L. B. Smith '12, P. D. Smith '11, H. B. Sprague '11, P. Withington '11, L. Withington '10, Managers W. B. Parsons Jr. '10, H. de Wint '12, F. C. Gray '12, Coaches Haughton, Daly, Kersberg, Cutler, Leary and Trainer Donovan.

The freshman football squad, together with the coaches and trainers, consisting of 25 men, accompanied the varsity squad as far as New York. From there they will go to Princeton, where they will play the Princeton 1913 team tomorrow afternoon. The squad is as follows:

E. Bradley, M. E. Carr, T. Chadwick, G. Cutler, Jr., R. G. Evelyn, S. Fulton, H. B. Gardner, L. G. Goodrey, Jr., A. M. Goodale, Jr., P. P. Graves, Jr., E. A. Graustein, P. M. Hollister, B. S. Jones, E. H. Keays, D. Lawson, R. P. Lewis, E. A. Linder, S. B. Marsh, F. Parker, J. S. Parker, D. C. Parmenter, R. C. Proctor, P. L. Wendell, C. T. Weston, R. B. Winslow.

Thursday's practise was very light, no scrimmage being attempted, but the eleven went through a snappy signal drill. The order of the varsity was satisfying to the coaches, as the team worked well together, exhibiting better cooperation and support than heretofore.

The lineup was as follows: Houston, L. E. McKay, L. E. Withington, L. E. P. Withington, C. E. Fisher, r.g.; Fish, r.t.; L. Smith, r.e.; O'Flaherty, q.b.; Leslie, l.h.b.; Smith, r.h.b.; Minot, f.b.

McKay and P. D. Smith are again in fine condition, and will be used in the game tomorrow. G. G. Browne will be unable to play, but his substitute, J. Smith, is his equal in almost every department of the game. Leslie, being heavier than Frothingham, is a more suitable man to work with P. D. Smith and Minot than Frothingham. He has shown up well in scrimmages lately and will start the game at left halfback. Frothingham, however, will probably be used in the game, as Leslie has had hardly enough experience lately to be able to play through. Corbett is again in good condition, but there is little chance of his being used against West Point. Morrison will substitute for Minot.

Crowley, end on last year's varsity eleven, figured prominently in a scrimmage between the second and third substitutes after the first team had retired to the locker building. His recovery of a forward pass, and also of a fumbled punt on the substitutes' 10-yard line, enabled the second to score within the first 15 minutes of play. Tryon carried the ball over the line for a touchdown.

After the second scored the varsity substitutes worked the ball back into the second team's territory, but were unable to force it over the line. Twice they were held for downs, and, on their best chance to score, were driven back several yards.

Varsity Subs. SECOND. Galati, L. E. Crowley, E. G. Goodrey, Jr., E. A. Graustein, P. M. Hollister, B. S. Jones, E. H. Keays, D. Lawson, R. P. Lewis, E. A. Linder, S. B. Marsh, F. Parker, J. S. Parker, D. C. Parmenter, R. C. Proctor, P. L. Wendell, C. T. Weston, R. B. Winslow.

The Fiat trio, driven by Strang, Hearne and Parker, went around several times, but none of them was under 12m. for the 12.64 mile circuit. Joe Seymour, the driver of Clifford V. Broke's Isotta, studied the course in a Lozier touring car. Harry Grant made several runs in his Alco, while the three Maxwell and Columbia entries were also out.

ONE CHANGE IN PRINCETON LINE
PRINCETON, N. J.—The Princeton squad held its last scrimmage before the Naval Academy game here Thursday and it furnished the best football of the season. Not only did the varsity pound the second team's line in a manner reminiscent of stronger teams of bygone days, but when the second team was given the ball in the second period on the 10-yard line three times, it couldn't score. One important shift was made. Dawson was changed back to quarterback and played a star game. Bergen was given a rest. Dawson, who was shifted to his old position, so as to provide an emergency quarterback, drove the team well, and on one occasion he caught a punt on the run in midfield and scored.

After starting again Thursday Garrett, the new halfback, went through the line for some good gains. It is considered very probable that he will be used against the Naval Academy on Saturday. Hart and Sparks completed the first combination of backs used and they had no difficulty in scoring three times in the first half of the scrimmage.

PLAY TWO GAMES IN MAINE SERIES

LEWISTON, Me.—Two games will be played next Saturday in the Maine intercollegiate football championship, one at Orono between the University of Maine and Bates, and the other at Waterville between Colby and Bowdoin. If Colby wins from Bowdoin it will give Colby a pretty clear title to the championship. The Bates team will be in much better shape Saturday than it was when the team was defeated by Colby.

The Bates team will be strengthened in numerous ways, one of which will be Captain Cummings' presence in the game. It is by no means certain that Bates cannot defeat Maine. For some reason Bowdoin is not looked upon as being particularly strong, and so it happens that many think that Maine and Colby will have to fight out the championship. This is on the supposition that Maine can defeat Bates Saturday.

TUFTS VARSITY SHOWS UP WELL.

In preparation for tomorrow's game with Springfield Training school, Tufts varsity held its last hard scrimmage on the old campus Thursday. It was without doubt the fastest practise of the season, and both the first and second teams played well. The varsity showed a marked improvement over a week ago, and defeated the scrubs 8 to 0. Dunn got a pretty forward pass and ran 20 yards for a touchdown early in the scrimmage, and later Henry dropped a goal from the 25-yard line. After the regular practise game the scrubs were given on the ball on the varsity three-yard line, but in seven downs they were unable to push the ball over the line.

Bowling Results.			
NAVY YARD LEAGUE.			
	1	2	Totals.
Ropewalk.....	404	400	454 1207
Electricians, inside.....	380	372	307 1140
General Stores.....	445	410	410 1274
General Stores 20.....	397	380	370 1153
Electricians.....	305	405	451 1251
Boiler-makers.....	280	417	460 1200
Cover House.....	280	410	423 1200
Machine.....	330	360	330 1050
Coppersmiths.....	437	405	432 1270
Main Office.....	347	364	400 1111
Y. M. C. A. LEAGUE.			
	1	2	Totals.
Somerville.....	430	420	447 1312
Lynn.....	453	410	425 1297
Wakefield.....	407	447	440 1294
Cambridge.....	418	378	392 1188

ENTRANTS FOR BIG VANDERBILT RACE DRAW POSITIONS

Lewis Strang in Fiat Secures First Place, With American Second and Simplex Third.

PRACTISE ROUNDS

GARDEN CITY, L. I.—The 26 cars entered in the triple automobile race to be run over the Vanderbilt cup course for the Vanderbilt, Massapequa and Wheatley hills trophies were weighed in here today by Fred J. Wagner, the veteran race umpire and starter.

The cars were divided into four classes which are to race together, but for three different distances. The smaller cars, entered for the Massapequa sweepstakes, weighed in at 1500 pounds and over. The cars in this class will be sent away first and will be called upon to make 10 rounds of the circuit or 120.40 miles.

The cars in the next class, the Wheatley Hills sweepstakes, will be started immediately on the heels of the Massapequa entries, but will continue on the circuit for an extra five rounds, covering 15 laps or 189.00 miles in all. These cars were called upon to exceed 1800 pounds in weight.

The third squadron to be sent away is the one in which the chief interest of the motoring public centers. This company is made up with 16 high-powered cars which are contenders for the Vanderbilt cup. These cars will be called upon to cover 22 turns of the circuit or 278.08 miles. There are two sub-divisions in this class, the first weighing in at 2400 pounds and over and the second at 2100 pounds or more.

Preliminary to the weighing in, 21 of the 26 cars took advantage of the clear early morning atmosphere to take a final spin over the course. By common consent, however, few of the drivers let out their motors, the approach of the real contest acting as a strong deterrent to fast going, all being more or less apprehensive of damaging their cars and thereby ending all their chances in the race.

The drivers drew for their numbers and starting positions, and received instructions relative to the contests at the Garden City Hotel Thursday night. Not since the last similar occasion has there been such a gathering of the great speed merchants.

The order of start in the Vanderbilt cup race is as follows: Classes 1 and 2—1. Fiat, Lewis Strang; 2. American, Willie Haupt; 3. Simplex, L. A. Mitchell; 4. Fiat, E. A. Hearne; 5. Atlad, Elmer Knox; 6. Apperson, H. Harding; 7. Chalmers-Detroit, Bert Dingley; 8. Alco, Harry P. Grant; 9. Chalmers-Detroit, H. B. Lorimer; 10. National, J. D. Aitken; 11. National, Charles Merse; 12. Marmon, H. Stillman; 14. Fiat, E. H. Parker; 15. Buick, L. Chevrolet; 16. Mercedes, Spencer E. Wishard; 17. Isotta, J. Seymour.

On Thursday 17 cars were out, but owing to the condition of the course, most of the drivers used much caution. Lee Lorimer, in his Chalmers-Detroit, made the fastest lap for his team, 11m. 49s., and Mitchell, in the Simplex car, completed a circuit in 11m. 48s.

The Fiat trio, driven by Strang, Hearne and Parker, went around several times, but none of them was under 12m. for the 12.64 mile circuit. Joe Seymour, the driver of Clifford V. Broke's Isotta, studied the course in a Lozier touring car. Harry Grant made several runs in his Alco, while the three Maxwell and Columbia entries were also out.

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RATIONAL GOLF

By Jason Rogers.

A correspondent writes to ask whether a record score is correctly allowed for if it is made in a four-ball match. He argues that such a score represents the assistance of a partner who by holding out gives the other chances for long tries that he would not ordinarily take in a stroke competition. This may all be so, but if a player makes the round holding out all his putts his performance is a fair record for the course. Of course we must recognize the difference between a score made in a distinctly individual stroke competition, because in the latter case the player goes out on purpose to make a low score, whereas in the other case he goes out for quite a different purpose. He may stab at the hole, having only a long putt to get a half of it, and may hole that putt, as he certainly would not have done had he been playing for score, for in those conditions he would have played merely to lay the ball dead.

Therefore, it appears that there are records and records, so that you cannot really say, what is to be counted as the

TECH-HARVARD ANNUAL RUN

A five-year agreement for an annual cross-country race between the Harvard and Tech teams has been ratified, the first of the series to start on Nov. 5 over the Tech course from Highland station, West Roxbury, to the Tech field, Brookline, according to an announcement made by Major Frank H. Briggs of the advisory council of the Technology Athletic Association.

The last three races out of five held over the course have been won by Tech, and it expects to duplicate the victory this year. The race is expected to be close, however, in spite of the fact that Harvard has lost Jaques, the crack mile and two-miler. Lawless, the former Noble & Greenough star, is running strong for the Harvard squad, and from present indications the individual honors will lie between him and H. G. Watkins, the Tech soph distance man, who has been doing exceptional work this year.

Contracts for extensive additions to the locker capacity at the field, which will about double the accommodations, have been signed by Major Briggs. These will be ready in time for the Harvard and Tech dual race, and everything will be completed by the time of the intercollegiate meet on the twentieth.

The course for the big intercollegiate cross-country meet has been surveyed and blue print drawings will be sent to the teams during the first of next week. The course will be from the field to Larz Anderson hill and return, and will be run over twice, making a total distance of 6½ miles, the last quarter being a lap over the track, finishing in front of the grandstand.

HEREAFTER HARD PRACTISE IS RULE

HANOVER, N. H.—The Dartmouth coaches are giving every lineman who has shown any promise a chance in the varsity line-up this week. The continued absence of Sherwin from the first line-up, and the shift of Tobin to tackle, has caused much comment among the students, as the coaches refuse to discuss the matter.

Marks has not been in the line-up all the week, and will not play against Holy Cross. The team is being taught that it may have to play without its mainstays, through some unforeseen circumstance, and the coaches are trying to prevent the men from depending on the star players.

Dr. O'Connor left Hanover Thursday night after spending another afternoon with the ends. He is expected back for a few days next week.

Hereafter only hard practise will be held, as all preliminary practise stunts have been abandoned.

FINAL CREW RACE FOR FILLEY CUP

Six Harvard crews race this afternoon for the Filley cup. The race will start at 3:15, and the course will be from Longwood bridge to the B. A. Boat club, about a mile and a quarter. The winning crew in the intercollegiate contests will hold possession of the cup for one year.

Russell and Dunster-Dana-Drayton seem to be the two fastest dormitory crews at Harvard, judging from their work in the two days the shells have been out on the river. Thursday Thayer bumped Beck-Hampden-Fairfax, while on the same day Perkins was bumped by Russell.

CHADWICK WINS JUMP.

The running high jump was the only event contested Thursday in the sixth series of Harvard handicap outdoor field events. The heights were not given out. O. M. Chadwick '11 won first place with a handicap of 5 inches; C. O. Mueller '11 with 3 inches, was second, and W. A. Perkins '12, with the same handicap, was third. The 12-pound hammer throw, the other event scheduled, was postponed until Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock.

Last 2 Days Food Fair
Today Prize Doll Show
SATURDAY—Technology Day, with Special Technology Music by Boston's Women's Orchestra
MECHANICS BUILDING.

You can bank on it. Most men will wear three-quarter length overcoats this fall and winter. And why not? It's a conservative style and a common sense coat from every point of view. We show an immense line in blacks, ox-fords and mixtures up to \$50 for men and young men. Good shoes and hats, neckwear, gloves and shirts.

Leopold Morel
Adams Square

Baton Rouge Tonight Will Honor President Taft; Natchez This Morning Greets Chief Executive

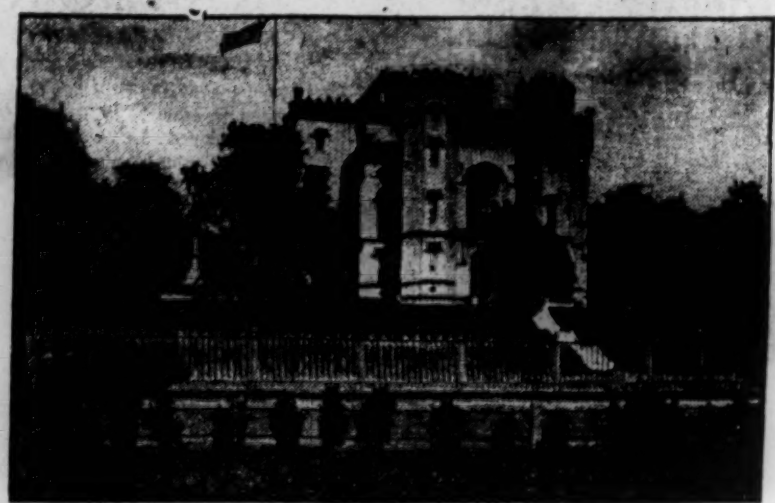
NATCHEZ, Miss.—The Oleander, with President Taft aboard, arrived here at 9:50 o'clock, nearly three hours behind schedule.

The flotilla is practically reunited.

An automobile parade about the city started the entertainment. The parade ended on the bluffs overlooking the Mississippi and there the President made a speech.

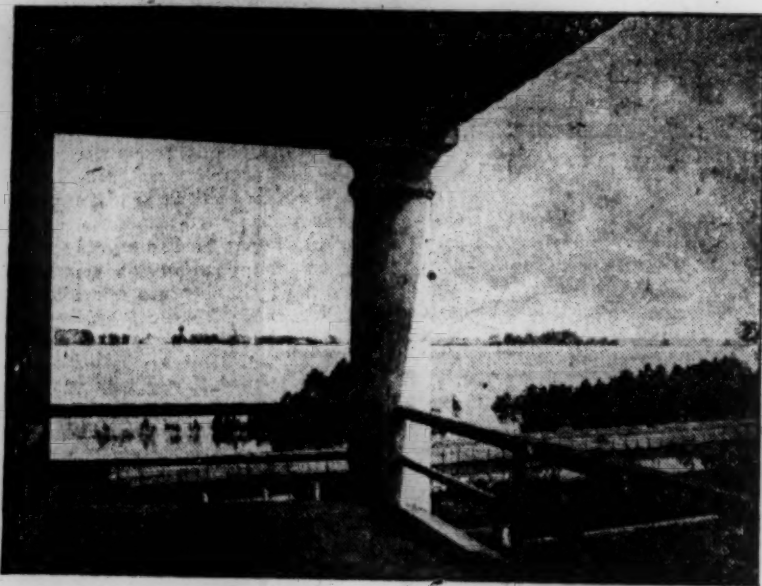
The biggest part of the delay of the journey from Vicksburg was caused in the Vicksburg harbor where the other steamers of the fleet blocked the way of the Oleander and for two hours tugs pulled as they tried to shove them out of the way. The steamers violated the rules of the cruise when they entered the channel at Vicksburg.

Just after leaving Vicksburg the steamer Alton attempted to nose the steamer Wells out of her place as second



LOUISIANA CAPITOL AT BATON ROUGE.

Situated on a terraced eminence and surrounded by magnolia trees, the structure faces the "Father of Waters."



MISSISSIPPI RIVER FROM CADET BARRACKS.

Here lived Zachary Taylor in 1848 when he was elected as twelfth President of the United States.

in line. The Wells won the place by beating the others down the river. Finally Commander Tillman compelled the Alton to take third place.

River men declare that the average speed of 16 miles an hour was found by adding the speed of the fastest and the slowest of the boats and striking an average. They are still trying to figure out how the slowest boat was expected to keep up a speed considerably faster than its best.

Mr. Taft has Governor Noel of Mississippi and Governor Sanders of Louisiana on board the Oleander in order to keep his engagements at the down-river cities. Just what time the Oleander will reach New Orleans tomorrow is not known. She will make but one more stop, at Baton Rouge tonight, but as the boilers are working badly she will not be able to maintain her average speed.

The idea of waiting outside of New Orleans for the straggling members of the fleet has been abandoned and the Oleander will enter the city just as soon as she can get there. It is hoped this will be by noon. Even with the Oleander making greatly reduced speed Thursday night, some of the older vessels in the line had to puff and wheeze to keep within hailing distance.

There is quite a controversy on as to who arranged the schedule to New Orleans. Some blame it on Washington, some on the St. Louis committee and some on various other people. Commander Tillman informed some of those in charge of the excursion that the boats would not be able to keep to the designated speed.

In his late speech at Vicksburg President Taft had a little fun with the congressmen on the river trip.

Baton Rouge Gets Glimpse of Mr. Taft This Evening

BATON ROUGE, La.—Baton Rougeans today are anticipating with delight a visit from President Taft; although his stay here will be so brief as to afford them only a "dissolving view" of the nation's chief executive.

Mr. Taft will, according to the schedule, spend one hour in this city this evening.

One result of a conference between United States secret service officers and the committee in charge of the reception is the announcement that the number of persons to shake hands with the President will be limited to 50. This has led to the absorbing question as to who will make up the 50.

The route of the official procession will carry the President past the state capitol, on its green-terraced eminence, facing the "Father of Waters." The great magnolia trees surrounding the capitol are looking very somber because Mother Nature cannot let them greet the President with white flowers. The magnolia blossom is the state emblem; and Louisianians, in whose hearts it lives perennially, have never before had such cause to regret that it is one of those "flowers that bloom in the spring."

From the capitol, the President will be conducted to the postoffice, facing the city's beautiful boulevard. From the upper gallery of this government building Mr. Taft is expected to speak. Thence he will be driven a few blocks out North Boulevard to the executive mansion, a typical, old-fashioned southern home. Where Gov. Jared Y. Sanders and his wife will give the President a half-hour's entertainment, before he leaves for New Orleans.

Although Mr. Taft is the twenty-sixth President of the United States, he will be only the second who has ever honored Baton Rouge with his presence. The

PRESIDENT ANDREWS OF BRIDGE WORKS ON 'STEEL CASES' STAND

(Continued from Page One.)

charge of the books, in which Mr. Bartlett also made entries, said the witness. Checks were countersigned by Mr. Andrews in advance of their being used by the treasurer, so he did not know to whom they were made payable.

Mr. Andrews could not refresh his memory as to conversations with any of the defendants by means of letters of his company. The letters were offered in evidence.

ARRANGE TO MOVE CUSTOMS FORCE

Collector Lyman to Have Charge of Transfer of the Equipment and Employees From "Old Stone Fort."

Plans for moving the custom house force into the temporary quarters in the vacated Stearns building, 131-133 Tremont street, have already been arranged by Collector of the Port George H. Lyman. The collector has received notification from Washington that he is to have full charge of the moving from the "old stone fort."

On Monday next the lease of the building by the government goes into effect. The sum to be paid for annual rental is \$81,000. Mr. Lyman has decided to have the surveyor's quarters on the ground floor. The other seven floors will be divided up among the force of employees in the departments of the collector, naval officer, cashier, auditor and other departments.

Surveyor McCarthy has paid a visit to the building, and is now planning to move some time within the next two weeks. However, the entire customs force will not be located in the temporary quarters before the first of the year.

MISSIONARIES GIVE TALKS.—PITTSBURG, Pa.—Routine proceedings and addresses by prominent foreign missionaries occupied the second day's session of the fortieth annual convention of the general executive committee of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal church.

CONSUL STARTS FOR JAPAN.—HALIFAX, N. S.—David F. Wilber, retiring United States consul-general in this city, left today for Seattle, Wash. Thence he will proceed to his new post as consul at Kobe, Japan.

OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE GREEK NAVY IN ACTUAL REVOLT

(Continued from Page One.)

Salamis and has not had time to declare which side it will take. Many of the junior naval officers in Athens disavow the revolt. Great excitement prevails in this city and the ministry of marine is guarded by troops.

Lieutenant Tibaldos, who heads the revolt, is the commander of a flotilla of torpedo boats and submarines. It appears that he demands that he be appointed minister of marine. He says if the appointment is not made he will overthrow the government and establish a dictatorship. If the officer succeeds in winning over the fleet, as it is rumored he will, it is thought that he will be in a position to carry out his plan.

Meanwhile an element in the military league which is opposed to the revolt has issued a proclamation denouncing Lieutenant Tibaldos as one who broke his oath to the league.

The cause of the naval revolt in Greece is to be found probably in the recent failure of the Greek cause in Crete, when the Hellenic flag which had been hoisted at Cana. This failure to secure Crete was popularly blamed to governmental inefficiency, and as a result several weeks ago two battalions of troops at Athens mutinied. Retiring to the suburbs, they demanded the surrender of the high places held in the army by Crown Prince Constantine, commander-in-chief of the Greek army; Prince Andrew, a captain of cavalry, and Prince Christopher, a sub-lieutenant in the infantry.

The military league on Oct. 15 forced the Chamber of Deputies to vote a measure abolishing the right of the crown prince to hold the post of commander-in-chief and of the other princes to hold military commands. Earlier in the day King George had persuaded his sons, the Princes Constantine, George, Nicholas and Christopher to resign their commissions in the military. Upon the passage of the military bills in the Chamber of Deputies 30 Loyalist members showed their disapproval by withdrawing from the Chamber. These Loyalists insisted that the military league was determined to force the King to abdicate.

Others thought the crisis passed by the retirement of the princes but likely to arise again through the Cretans returning deputies to the Chamber at the next election. However, the military league was not satisfied with the humiliation of the royal family and on last Wednesday issued an ultimatum demanding the enactment within 24 hours of an ordinance suspending all promotions for five years, the abolition of the post of rear admiral heretofore held by Prince George, together with two vice-admirals and 15 positions of lesser rank.

The premier offered a compromise in the form of a bill altering the age limit for superannuation from 65 years to 58 years. This was not satisfactory to the league and on Wednesday night 30 naval officers retired to the island of Salamis, upon which an arsenal is situated. To-day these officers with certain recruits seized the arsenal in open revolt.

LYNN PROHIBITION TALKS SATURDAY

LYNN, Mass.—Prohibition candidates for state officers will make a whirlwind tour of this city Saturday evening, taking in two suburbs at open air meetings. John A. Nicholls of Boston, candidate for Governor, and Willard O. Wylie, chairman of the state committee, will be the principal speakers. The campaigners in automobiles will speak in Cliftondale square at 6 p. m., Market square, West Lynn, at 7 p. m., Glenmere square at 8 p. m. and Central square at 9 p. m.

HAMPTON BEACH HOTEL FIRE.—HAMPTON, N. H.—The Radcliffe hotel at Hampton beach, one of the largest of the summer hotels and situated in a thickly settled district of the beach, caught fire shortly before noon today. An engine and hose wagon from Portsmouth and a hose wagon from Rye came here in response to calls for assistance.

DR. COOK LECTURES ON MCKINLEY CLIMB AT BARRILL'S HOME

(Continued from Page One.)

midnight the meeting adopted a resolution expressing confidence in the veracity of Barrill and Printz.

Dr. Cook in his lecture denied the reports of the two guides. Following his defense counsel for Barrill and Printz, the latter having backed up Barrill's affidavit with one of his own, arose and openly questioned that Dr. Cook ever reached the top of Mt. McKinley.

J. H. Durston, editor of the *Anaconda Standard*, introduced a resolution criticizing Dr. Cook and upholding the two guides. This resolution was not adopted. A substitute of a non-committal character was presented by Senator Joseph M. Dixon of Montana.

Dr. Cook said: "I have come into your commonwealth not to seek revenge, not to enter into a controversy with men in whom I once had every confidence, but to ask for a fair deal. There is no malice in my heart. My veracity has been attacked by men residing in this community. They have fallen into evil hands and the temptation was too great. They have sold their birthright for silver, and there probably was more than 30 pieces."

"I am here to give my version of the Mt. McKinley controversy and then leave my case in the hands of an honest body, the people of the great state of Montana. I will accept her verdict."

"At the time of my arrival in New York, after two years and three months in the Arctic regions, and when all America was rejoicing over the double discovery of the north pole, there began a warfare to rob me of the glory of an achievement that was, and is, rightly mine. Confident that my rival had triumphed after nearly a quarter of a century in quest of the great unknown, I, with all good Americans, rejoiced in his success and in Copenhagen I declared there was glory enough for two. Despite the bitter attacks which have been made upon me, my attitude in this respect is unchanged."

"When this warfare failed, the enemy began this flank movement on the climb of Mt. McKinley; men with money to burn in the flame of infamy entered the arena. Men of this community whom I had previously believed honest fell as victims. Their statements were absolutely untrue. Still I nurse no spirit of revenge or malice against these misguided men. My counsel, however, has been instructed to continue the investigation until we catch the money givers higher up."

"Your fairness and your faith is a pledge of human nature worth more than mere millions thrown into the hall of bribery."

"After you have read the mass of testimony my counsel has collected, I am ready to abide by your verdict. Then, with a new expedition to Mt. McKinley I will guarantee our future possession. My records are on the summit of the Alaskan peak, and accompanied by unbiased, fair-minded men, I pledge you my word that I will again reach the top of the mountain and bring back the unquestionable proof of the success of my former expedition."

BARGE ENGINEER LOST IN COLLISION

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass.—In the sinking of the barge Shenandoah off the Shovelight ship on Nantucket shoals through a collision with the steamer Powhatan, bound from Boston to Norfolk and Baltimore with 25 passengers and freight, at 12:30 a. m. today, the engineer of the barge was drowned and three others hauled on board the Powhatan with difficulty.

The steamer reached here at 8 a. m., with an injured bow, but not leaking. The Powhatan will make temporary repairs here, and will proceed tonight. The Shenandoah was bound to Portland with 1400 tons of coal. The tug and barge belong to the Philadelphia & Reading Coal Company.

READING WOMEN PLAN MONUMENT

READING, Mass.—Faneuil Hall chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, are preparing to place a suitable monument on Reading common to mark the site of the old First Congregational church. A huge stone block weighing five tons has been placed on a spot a short distance south of the band stand and to it will be attached a bronze tablet bearing an appropriate inscription.

The monument will be dedicated Monday, Nov. 8. Mrs. Josephine P. MacQuinn of Wakefield is regent of the chapter and Mrs. Galen A. Parker of Reading is chairman of the committee in charge of the monument.

THIRD MILITARY TEACHER AT TECH

Capt. Alpha T. Easton, the third successive head of the Technology military instruction department, will take charge of the freshman battalion this afternoon. The first head of the department, Maj. Louis Lawton, who was sent by the war department this fall, resigned; and Maj. Fred A. Wheeler has been acting for two weeks as temporary major.

Captain Easton has seen active service for 10 years, having spent six in the Philippines. He took part in the Spanish-American war and last year was retired from active service. He is a native of Pennsylvania.

Charles Anthony

DISTINGUISHED PIANIST, TEACHER AT New England Conservatory of Music, who gives a Piano Recital in Boston November 1st, writes as follows concerning the

Mason & Hamlin

PIANOS

October 13, 1909

Gentlemen:—The Grand Piano I recently purchased of you has proven so absolutely satisfactory and such a stimulus to my artistic work that I feel impelled to write to express my unbounded admiration for your wonderfully beautiful pianos. As you know, I have for several years played the Mason & Hamlin piano in my concerts, and have used it in my studio, as well as in my home, and after these years of experience with it, my judgment is that the Mason & Hamlin Piano is today unequalled in the qualities which appeal to the artist and to the true music lover.

Very truly yours,
CHARLES ANTHONY.

Mason & Hamlin Bldg.
513 Fifth Ave.
NEW YORK

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Established 1854.

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492 Boylston St.
BOSTON

MIDDLESEX COUNTY TEACHERS MEET IN TREMONT TEMPLE

(Continued from Page One.)

vocational advice, vocational training, elimination of non-essentials, an emphasis upon essentials, a life time program, the unit type of instruction, improved public evening schools, interlocking of day and evening schools, part-time education, supervision during play hours and holidays, athletic training under skilled control, employment department and advisory board.

"This careful mapping of a course of study and dignifying labor in the mind of the pupil will increase his respect for the school instructors and companions, strengthen his purpose in life and make him enthusiastic in his study and play."

"That these statements are possible I have proved in the case of the association institute, which now includes in its program every one of the features enumerated."

President Wilbur J. Rockwood of the association appointed the members of the committees on resolutions and nominations, who will report at the afternoon general session, after which the election of officers for the coming year will take place.

The committee on resolutions was composed of Charles H. Howe of Wakefield, Enoch C. Adams of Newton and Frederick B. Thompson of Cambridge.

The nominating committee consisted of John A. Avery of Somerville, William C. Hill of Chelsea and Charles E. Stevens of Stoneham.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE IN NAVY CHANGED

WASHINGTON—Capt. E. H. Campbell, judge-advocate-general of the navy department, has been detached from duty and ordered home to await orders.

Commander R. L. Russell, who will be designated, it is believed, by the President as the next judge-advocate-general, was ordered to report to the navy department for "special duty." His assignment caused a vacancy as inspector of the fifth lighthouse district, with headquarters at Baltimore. This was given to Lieutenant Commander L. R. DeSteiguer, who has been on the battleship Connecticut.

Captain Campbell will be detailed as navigator of the battleship Virginia, to succeed Lieutenant Commander Frank H. Brushy.

WRIGHT STUDENTS IN SHORT FLIGHT

COLLEGE PARK, Md.—Eager to continue their practice in the navigation of the air during the absence of Wilbur Wright, their instructor, Lieutenants Lahm and Humphreys had the government's aeroplane brought out on the aviation field here today, and although considerable breeze was stirring made an ascension.

Starting in the face of the wind, the aeroplane rose before it had reached the end of the track. It started off across the field at a brisk speed, but when it became necessary to make a turn the lieutenants concluded not to risk it and made a landing. The wind increasing, the machine was safely housed.

RAILROAD RAISES PAY.

PITTSBURG, Pa.—Officials of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad have issued circulars to their 3000 laborers announcing that when they draw their pay Nov. 1 for October work they will receive pay on a basis of \$1.65 a day instead of \$1.50.

SIR E. J. MONSON PASSES AWAY.

LONDON—The Rt. Hon. Sir Edmund John Monson, formerly British ambassador to France, passed away today. He was born in 1834 and from 1858 to 1863 was private secretary to the late Lord Lyons, British minister to Washington.

When in Boston
Visit the Exhibit of

Magee

PRODUCTS

64 Summer St

Demonstrations in Attendance

Magee Furnace Company

NEW VOLUNTEER COMMITTEE IS TO RUSH Y. M. C. A. FUND

(Continued from Page One.)

A charter member of the first Y. M. C. A. that was formed in Boston, George P. Davis by name, came into headquarters this morning to leave a subscription. He said that he joined 52 years ago, and that at that time the association held its meetings in a building which stood on the corner now occupied by A. Shuman & Co.

The following letter from Clarence E. Burt of New Bedford was received by Mr. Mahaffey this morning: "Appreciating the good which I derived while I was in Boston and realizing that some time in the future my boy may obtain even better advantages from it than I did, I send you this subscription and my best wishes for success."

A list of contributors to the Y. M. C. A. fund will be found on Page 8.

RECORD SUGAR DEAL IN HAWAII

HONOLULU—An important commercial transaction, which is without doubt the largest deal in the history of the Hawaiian Islands, has just been concluded here. The long-established firm of W. G. Irwin & Co., a sugar factor, has sold all its varied interests to C. Brewer & Co., Limited. The total output of these plantations aggregates about 70,000 tons of sugar annually.

By this transfer C. Brewer & Co., Limited, become the largest sugar factor in the Hawaiian Islands.

FEDERAL BUILDING SALE.

WASHINGTON—Calls for bids for the sale of the old customs house and post-office building at Providence, R. I., were issued today by the treasury department. No bid will be accepted for less than \$300,000. Each bidder will be required to deposit a \$15,000 check as a guaranty.

MINE EXPLOSION IN WALES.

DARRAN, Wales—Twenty-two miners are entombed in the wrecked shaft of the Rhymer Iron Company's mine here, following an explosion that occurred when 48 of the mining crew were just entering the shaft. Rescuers are endeavoring to pierce the landslide that blocks the entrance to the shaft.

LUDLOW MILLS MAY OPEN MONDAY

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—All was quiet at Ludlow today, where 2000 employees of the bagging mills are out on strike. Monday the company will make an effort to reopen the factories.

NOTED BRITISHERS COME ON SAXONIA

Among the passengers on the big Cunard liner Saxonia, Captain Charles in this morning from Liverpool and Queenstown, were two members of the British Parliament, on the way to attend the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor which convenes at Toronto, Ont., on Nov. 8.

They are J. R. Clynes, secretary of the gas workers and general laborers' union for the Lancashire district, and A. H. Gill, who represents the textile workers' union. Mr. Gill is the member of Parliament from Bolton and Mr. Clynes is the member from Oldham. In addition to these the Cunard brought back a number of Bostonians, the total passenger list being 1085, of which 102 were saloon passengers, 300 second-cabin, and 683 steerage.

THINKS MR. BRYAN IS OUT OF RUNNING

WASHINGTON—"I do not believe Mr. Bryan will be the next Democratic presidential candidate. While no one is authorized to speak for Mr. Bryan, I think I am warranted in saying this," today declared Norman E. Mack, chairman of the Democratic national committee.

Mr. Mack said it would not be right for him to name the man he wanted to see get the nomination for the presidency. He thought well of both Governor Harmon of Ohio and Governor Marshall of Indiana. He predicted the tariff and income tax would be the leading questions in the next campaign.

PREMIER TO RULE SPAIN'S POLICIES

MADRID—Premier Moret, the new head of the Spanish cabinet, will dictate the policies of Spain.

In furtherance of this plan the cabinet has decided not to have the Cortes, which went into recess Wednesday, reassemble until internal conditions show great improvement. There is such a lack of unity in the Cortes that the cabinet believes that it would be unwise to permit it longer to hamper the government in certain policies that are under way.

It is likely a decree dissolving the assembly will be issued by King Alfonso, the cabinet having asked Alfonso to take this step.

EASTERN MEN BIG TIMBER

MEDFORD, Ore.—The by D. E. Green of 6000 land in the Trail Creek parties for \$250,000 put in mills and a road.

BIG VOTE TUESDAY ASSURED FOR BOTH PARTIES OF STATE

The campaign has now progressed far enough to make it perfectly clear that a big vote is to be polled Tuesday. Underneath the apparent apathy of the voters it is now easy to see that there is an intense interest. In part this is due to the vehemence of the campaigners. In part it will be likely to show itself in a phenomenal Republican vote. The attacks of the Democrats on leading men of the party by reason of their vindictiveness, have aroused the Republicans and are likely to produce a big vote by way of vindication.

The Democrats are doing everything they know how to get out their vote and it is an easier matter than for the Republicans to do the same. Democrats usually go the polls anyway. Republicans are inclined to think their votes are not needed and to stay away from the polls on that account. It is safe to say that any man on either side who wishes to take a carriage to the polls Tuesday may do so by saying the word, no matter how far he may live from the voting booth.

The Suffolk county district attorney contest is becoming interesting. Alonzo D. Moran, the non-partisan candidate running on nomination papers, is apparently to be quite a factor in the result. As the brother of John B. Moran his friends expect him to be quite a strong candidate, and his following is almost certain to be from the Democratic party. He charges that Pelletier was nominated by ex-Mayor Fitzgerald, and Chairman James Donovan of the Democratic city committee, and wants to know of him if he will, if elected district attorney, investigate the charges against Mr. Donovan made by Alderman Curley, and present John F. Fitzgerald to the grand jury in connection with Fitzgerald's testimony in the M. J. Mitchell case. His contention is that both these men feel safe with Mr. Pelletier as district attorney.

James H. Vahey and Eugene N. Foss, Democratic candidates for Governor and Lieutenant-Governor, will make a tour of a large number of Boston wards this evening as follows:

Ward 6, Democratic headquarters, Hanover and Charter streets; ward 7, Friendship hall, Washington and Kneeland streets; ward 8, ward room, Blossom street; ward 13, Chan-Na-Gael hall, 247 D street, South Boston; ward 14, Flood square, open air; ward 15, courthouse, Dorchester street; ward 16, municipal building, Upham's Corner; ward 18, Roxbury court house, Roxbury street; ward 19, ward room, Elmwood street; ward 20, ward room, Meeting House Hill; Cambridge, Cypress hall, Prospect street; Brookline, town hall. Meetings open at 8 o'clock.

The "flying squadron" reports good results from their western tour of the Connecticut valley and the Berkshires, where they distributed campaign literature.

The Republicans will hold rallies outside of Boston tonight as follows: Court Square theater, Springfield, with Governor Eben S. Draper as speaker, George A. Bacon presiding; Gloucester City hall, Ralph Denham, chairman of the city committee, presiding; Holbrook Town hall, Lewis E. Hyde, presiding; Ashland Town hall, Plymouth, and Whitinsville.

The speakers will be Governor Draper, Congressman S. W. McCall, Congressman F. H. Gillett and A. P. Gardner, Lieut. Gov. Louis A. Frothingham, A. P. Langtry, the Hon. E. A. Stevens, Congressman J. W. Weeks, Charles P. Tirrell, Speaker of the House Joseph Walker, President of the Senate A. T. Treadway, Capt. J. Stearns Cushing, S. J. Gilman, Guy A. Ham, Walter C. Wardwell, E. Mark Sullivan and F. J. Daggett.

Democrats in Wakefield Talk Tariff at Rally

WAKEFIELD, Mass.—The first Democratic rally in two years was held here Thursday evening with speeches by James H. Vahey, Eugene N. Foss, Congressman Joseph F. O'Connell, David I. Walsh, Charles A. Dean and John J. Butler. Maj. John M. Cate, a civil war veteran and an old Democrat, presided.

Mr. Vahey declared that there could be no hope of the passing of an income tax bill except under a Democratic Governor. He declared that the introduction of the income tax would operate to reduce the tariff, for "the amount of duty collected on imports would have to be reduced in an amount equal to that collected under an income tax and this would not permit the favored trusts to make enormous profits."

Mr. Foss spoke upon Senator Lodge's position in regard to the wool schedule of the recent tariff bill. He asked: "Will Senator Lodge explain why 12 days after he had voted to retain a duty of 600 per cent on the wool needed by the poor, he voted on June 22 to remove a small duty of 15 per cent from cow hides?"

Eugene N. Foss and Fred W. Mansfield addressed 300 longshoremen employed at the Hoosac tunnel docks at a noon rally Thursday, within the gates at pier 42, Charlestown.

Governor Devotes Time to Speaking for Mr. Hill

Gov. Eben S. Draper, accompanied by President Montague and Secretary Hermet of the Republican city committee and a staff of campaign speakers, spoke throughout the southern wards of the city Thursday night, making also a visit to South Boston, the Governor making in all seven speeches.

The Governor declared that the Democratic candidates were introducing national issues into the campaign because

NEW YORK CAMPAIGN MANAGERS TO ISSUE LATE FIGURES TODAY

(Continued from Page One.)

for the best, but is preparing for the worst.

Congressman Herbert Parsons, head of the New York county committee, will issue his final estimate tonight. Last week he claimed Mr. Bannard's election by 22,000, but it is understood in his statement this evening he will claim Mr. Bannard by between 54,000 and 57,000; the balance of the fusion ticket by nearly 100,000 and the election of the fusion ticket in every single borough. According to Mr. Parsons' way of figuring, W. R. Hearst, the independent candidate, will finish a bad third.

William M. Ivins, personal manager for Mr. Hearst, will not give out his final figures until tomorrow night. He stated today that his early forecast indicates the election of Mr. Hearst by almost 100,000.

A stir was caused today by the publication of a statement in the World, which is supporting Justice Gaynor for election, quoting D. Clarence Giboney, the fusion candidate for district attorney in Philadelphia, as declaring that the Republican leaders in that city and the Tammany leaders here have arranged an offensive and defensive alliance, whereby a gang of thugs will vote the Republican ticket in the river wards in the Quaker city next Tuesday and then be hurried to this city to vote the straight Tammany ticket. Mr. Giboney is declared to have said:

"An agent of the Philadelphia gang is now in New York consulting with Tammany agents for the employment of fraudulent voters in the two cities on election day. The present arrangement is for the morning work to be done in Philadelphia and the men then hurried over to New York for service there. It makes no difference that the bosses of one city operate under the guise of Democracy and in the other pass as Republicans. They both seek the same ends. Both desire the patronage and the plunder of municipal control. Both are ready to operate in harmony for mutual protection and benefit."

None of the leaders here would endorse Mr. Giboney's statement today. Both Messrs. Parsons for the Republicans and Gehring for the Civic League declare they know Tammany plans frauds, but they insist they have already arranged to checkmate them.

ENGLISH ACTOR TO OPEN NEW THEATER

(Continued from Page One.)

That Mr. Forbes-Robertson has been requested to take so prominent a part in the inauguration ceremonies of the theater may be considered a great compliment to the English stage.

Mr. Forbes-Robertson will deliver Hamlet's "speech to the players" before the whole company assembled on the stage and the invited audience, after which "Antony and Cleopatra" will be given.

NEW YORK—The opening of the regular performances at the New theater in this city on Nov. 8, following the special opening of Nov. 6, promises to be a brilliant occasion. Mail orders for seats are coming in from all over the United States and Europe. Hereafter the box office will be open for the sale of tickets for all performances two weeks in advance. The subscription sale of seats has closed.

DR. BRIGGS SPEAKS AT ALBANY. ALBANY, N. Y.—At the forty-seventh university convocation of the state, Thursday, Dr. LeBaron Russell Briggs, president of Radcliffe College, addressed the assemblage on "The American College and the American University."

They did not dare to fight out the issue along state lines. The Governor followed Mr. Hill closely at all the rallies and devoted much of his efforts to working for the present district attorney.

At one meeting the Governor put the following question to his political opponents:

"Why don't they ask us to make an accounting of our stewardship of the various public works and other state improvements? They know as well as you and I that the Republican party has been true to the trusts imposed on it and that we are conducting our institutions on business principles."

"Mr. Vahey has seen fit to propound 10 questions to me and so far I have refrained from taking notice of them. I discovered that seven of the 10 were principles in the Democratic platform and he must have thought I was Mr. Foss. I answer seven of the 10 questions by saying I am a Republican and if he doubts it he will learn after Nov. 2."

"He asks how I stand on the question of home rule for cities. I believe in home rule."

BRITISH STATESMEN ABOARD THE SAXONIA FOR LABOR MEETING

On their way to attend the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor which convenes at Toronto, Can., Nov. 8, two members of the British Parliament, A. H. Gill and J. R. Clynes, arrived here this morning on the big Cunarder Saxonia, Capt. J. T. W. Charles, which reached her dock at East Boston from Liverpool and Queenstown shortly before 8 o'clock.

These gentlemen, although holding seats in Parliament, are actively identified with trades-unionism. Mr. Clynes being at the present time secretary of the gasworkers' and general laborers' union, while his colleague is an official of the cotton spinners' union.

Mr. Clynes is not only an "M. P." from Oldham, but a justice of the peace as well, a title that carries more distinction in England than here. Mr. Gill sits in Parliament for the town of Bolton. Both the labor leaders are accompanied by their wives, and it is their intention to travel extensively with a view to informing themselves as to labor conditions in this country, which they are visiting for the first time.

Speaking of English affairs, Mr. Clynes said that the labor party, as a party, controlled 34 votes, but often on a strictly labor measure they have been able to command anywhere from 50 to 100. He said further that he would be delighted to see the House of Lords reject the present budget, and in that event he would go before the people on that issue.

Labor and capital are both strongly organized in England, according to Mr. Hill, who believes that this circumstance is a good thing for all concerned, being a strong factor in the amicable adjustment of differences. Both the men expressed themselves as being strongly in favor of the women's suffrage movement, but consider the strenuous tactics of the suffragettes ill-advised.

A number of prominent Bostonians arrived on the liner, among them being Chester L. Dane and his family, who have been making their summer headquarters at a beautiful estate on the banks of the Thames, whence they made many interesting motoring trips.

Other Boston passengers in the saloon were Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Clarke, who spent some time coaching in Devon, and a month in London; Robert Grant, son of Judge Grant, who has been 10 months abroad, and returns soon to London to accept a position with a banking house; E. F. Greene, treasurer of the Pacific mills at Lawrence, returning with his wife and son from a foreign tour; Mrs. Andrew Robeson and her daughter, Miss H. A. Robeson, who have been living in Paris for the past two years; Miss Brocklebank of Commonwealth avenue, and John Mason Little and his daughter, Miss Helen, who during their stay abroad this summer motored more than 4000 miles. They attended the aviation week at Rheims, and later were guests at Lord Lovatt's estate in Scotland.

LECTURERS TREAT COLLEGE PROBLEM

The essential problems of university extension work and the relation to the city of Boston of its different educational institutions formed the theme of two remarkable addresses, one by President A. Lawrence Lowell of Harvard, the other by President Richard C. Maclaurin of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, before a large number of members and friends of the Boston City Club Thursday evening.

Before the meeting about 100 club members with the guests sat down to a banquet which lasted until 8 p. m. Afterward the company gathered in the large lecture hall of the club to greet the distinguished speakers. President Lowell, the first speaker, discussed the difficulties surrounding university extension work and outlined the course evolved for the solution of the problem. In conclusion the speaker said that no educational institution could thrive in any community unless it had its roots in the community, and that it should be an expression of the civilization of its day.

President Maclaurin, who followed, pointed out how closely Tech had been affiliated with Boston and Boston's progress since its foundation. There had been a curious coincidence in the advancement of science and the growing problems of civic government.

What is needed, he said, in all our cities is a large number of thoroughly trained and efficient officials. He pointed out the practical nature of the education the Institute of Technology afforded from the start and the men of influence it had furnished Boston and the world.

BOSTON EXPORTS OF GRAIN EXPAND

Grain export business from this port shows more than usual activity at present, and local steamship men are more encouraged over the outlook than they have been for some time.

The huge grain cargo taken out by the Leyland liner Winifred Wednesday for Liverpool, consisting over 326,000 bushels, is an indication of the improvement in this branch of ocean freights, and another welcome bit of information is the fact that grain received in Boston this month for export will total approximately 1,500,000 bushels, a gain of 300,000 bushels over the corresponding month of last year.

Lord's Polishes.



What a Dull Object the World Would Be if the Sun Didn't Shine

The same applies to silver—to copper—to brass—to nickel—in fact, anything connected with your home, your office, your automobile or your manufacturing plant that becomes dull or tarnished.

The satisfaction and economy in cost and time will be quickly recognized with the first application of The Lord Polishes—and when used the task of polishing becomes a pleasure rather than an unpleasant bit of drudgery. What pleasanter anticipation than knowing that every time you clean your gold, silver, brass, copper, nickel, etc., it will stay bright for a long time. THAT'S ECONOMY.

Lord's Lumino, the King of Brass Polishes

Specially prepared for brass, copper, nickel, etc., and a necessity if you are particular about your brasses, copper and nickel. "LORD'S LUMINO" cuts the time usually required to polish ONE-HALF. It is a white, creamy liquid made with one object, and that object to brighten. It has never been known to scratch the most delicate piece of brass; is absolutely free from acid, poison and other injurious ingredients. It is a boon to the housekeeper, the chauffeur, the sign cleaner, etc. An investment to large owners of brasses, and economical to a degree.

Lord's Polishes are put up in one-half pint, pint, quart and gallon packages and are for sale by the R. H. WHITE CO., Kit-ten Department; BURDITT & WILLIAMS CO., Hdw.; COBB, BATES & VERRA CO., all stores, and by all good grocers everywhere. If your dealer cannot supply you, write us. Dealers write for prices.

10 Years of Knowing How Make Lord's Polishes America's Premier Brand

F. T. LORD POLISH CO., CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

37 HOVEY AVENUE

ADMIRAL KOESTER PRAISES AMERICAN BUSTLING ACTIVITY

NEW YORK—The Times today in a despatch from Berlin says: Grand Admiral von Koester, commander of the German ships at the Hudson-Fulton celebration, has laid glowing reports of American friendliness and hospitality before the Kaiser and the German government. The admiral has just arrived in Berlin. His majesty received him Thursday and he sang the praises of New York to Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg.

Von Koester is telling his interviewers that America delighted the German visitors beyond expression. The officers and men of the fleet were simply overpowered by the magnitude and grandeur of New York life and American warmth and friendliness. He describes their stay in New York as a continuous story of wonderment, joy, rustle and bustle. Gotham staggered the Germans, who found it more overwhelming than London, yet the Hudson-Fulton fetes progressed in an astonishingly harmonious fashion.

Von Koester was prepared to find America a land of hustlers, but was amazed at the industry, vigor and virility apparent on every hand. The admiral was agreeably surprised to discover that Germanism is a live, flourishing factor, playing a conspicuous role in everything pertaining to the development of the culture of the country. The indications of American friendship for the fatherland, however, which he was enabled to bring home were beyond all question of doubt.

NEW HAVEN TO AID RESORT PUBLICITY

Following its policy of cooperative effort in the upbuilding of the seashore resorts of southern New England, similar to that adopted in advertising Cape Cod last summer, the New Haven railroad is endeavoring to enlist the interests of Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket folks in a like plan of advertising.

A meeting of prominent hotel men of both resorts was held here Thursday with representatives of the passenger department of the railroad and committees were appointed to consider joint action between the railroad and the resort interests for creating more business.

SMITH COLLEGE CLUB TO MEET. WORCESTER, Mass.—The Smith College Club of this city will hold its first meeting in the form of a banquet in the State Mutual building on Nov. 20, and President Seelye of the college will be the guest of honor.

News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

WAKEFIELD.

Political rallies will be held in precinct 2 tonight in the interests of the Republican candidate for representative, Josiah S. Bouney, and Saturday night for the Democratic candidate, Charles A. Dean.

The Y. M. C. A. team has elected as team captains Malcolm Kenney, Roy Bent and Harold Flaminig and its class leaders William Knox, William Lindsay, Harold Collings and Irving Mayer.

H. M. Warren post 12, G. A. R., will undergo its annual inspection next Monday night.

MILTON.

The Norfolk county commissioners have announced that they will give a hearing at the court house in Dedham on Nov. 16 on the petition of residents of Milton street between Paul's bridge and Wolcott square, for improvement of that section of the roadway.

The Dorothea Dix children of Boston are to give an entertainment in Ellsworth hall, Tuesday evening, Nov. 2, under the auspices of the Women's Guild of East Milton.

MEDFORD.

Work on the widening and dredging of the Mystic river by the Metropolitan park commissioners has been stopped for the winter as the appropriation has been exhausted. The work has been completed from the Harvard avenue to the Jerome street bridges and has been partially completed farther down the river.

The city has ordered Quincy street to be constructed from Boston avenue to Capen street and has appropriated \$1500 for the work.

MALDEN.

Residents of the Baker Hill section are to form an improvement association this evening and the meeting will be held at 302 Salem street.

Converse lodge, Knights of Pythias, are to hold an entertainment in Powers hall on Thanksgiving eve.

Excavations are being made for the new fire range at the Malden armory this week and within a couple of weeks' time the new range will be completed.

EVERETT.

The Everett Veteran Firemen entertained a large number of the members of nearby firemen's associations Thursday evening.

The annual banquet of the Everett high school alumni will be held Nov. 20 in the high school hall.

WEST ROXBURY.

Plans have been completed for the semi-centennial anniversary observance of the Methodist church which opens Sunday.

NEWTON.

Mayor Hutchinson will deliver his stereoscopic lecture on "Newton's Assets," before the Mens Club of the First Universalist church, Newtonville, at a forthcoming meeting.

The Boston pin tournament of the Newton Boat Club will be inaugurated tonight.

Members of the fire department have petitioned the board of aldermen for an increase in salaries.

A Newtonville automobile dealer has secured a permit to operate four taxicabs, which are the first to be operated here.

SOMERVILLE.

The board of aldermen Thursday evening voted to purchase land adjoining the Brown and Hanson schools for playgrounds. It was also voted to purchase an automobile combination chemical hose and engine.

The Mens Bible Class of the Perkins Street Baptist church were entertained Thursday evening with readings by Miss Mildred Morrison.

J. M. Hamilton, the Scottish tenor, and his Imperial Scottish Concert company, entertained a large audience at the Y. M. C. A. hall Thursday evening.

WALTHAM.

A light of the type proposed by the Newton and Watertown Gas Company in its contract for the city lighting has been installed on the Common, opposite Middle street. After sufficient comparison of the different types of lights action on the contract will be taken.

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Hughes recently arrived in Waltham via a prairie schooner, making the journey from Illinois in 36 days.

MELROSE.

J. Harvey White of the Boston Elevated office gave an address before the Wesley Brotherhood in the Methodist vestry Thursday evening on the operation and improvements made by the Elevated.

Miss Helen M. Winslow, former president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, was the guest of honor and speaker at the second meeting of the Melrose Highlands Womens Club Thursday afternoon.

CAMBRIDGE.

The first fall meeting of the Rindge Manual Training School Parents Association was held in Assembly hall Thursday evening.

ROXBURY.

The first annual dance of Lydia Hersey Rebekah lodge will take place in News hall, Severance avenue, Nov. 19.

The Trimont Manufacturing Company is planning to erect a three-story brick building on its Amory street property.



Men's Suits

Garments designed and built for the specific purpose of enticing men away from the tedious "wait-a-while" old-fashioned "made-to-measure" habit. Suits in gray effects—rich, handsome, smart. Hundred other effects, too, all thorough-breeds, and an immense amount of worth \$25 for the price.

In addition we would suggest that you take a peep at the superlative values we are also offering at \$28 and \$30.

TALBOT CO.
395 Washington St.
66-72 Hanover St.
395 Broadway, South Boston

JAPANESE VISIT IN PHILADELPHIA

PHILADELPHIA—The Japanese commercial commissioners are here for a stay of three days. Thursday morning they attended a reception tendered by the American Academy of Political and Social Science. In welcoming them, Frank L. S. Rowe spoke of the great service they are doing "in bringing home to us in this section of the country the significance of modern Japan."

The commissioners spent the afternoon in Bethlehem, inspecting the plant of the Bethlehem Steel Company, and saw armor plate for battleships in process of manufacture.

BOLIVIAN MINISTER PLEASED OVER SETTLING PERU DISPUTE

WASHINGTON—Dr. Calderon, the Bolivian minister, who recently returned to Washington after a prolonged stay in his own country, expresses his satisfaction with the arrangement which has been made between Bolivia and Peru for a final settlement of the boundary dispute, that for a time severely strained the relations between the two countries.

TREASURY OFFICERS PREPARING FOR NEW CORPORATION TAXES

WASHINGTON—Treasury officials are hard at work in the preparation of regulations to govern the administration of the new corporation tax law. The secretary of the treasury is giving his personal attention to this task, as is the commissioner of internal revenue. They are having plenty of help, for letters by the hundreds have poured in from all parts of the country, asking questions and making many recommendations about the interpretation of the act.

The rules which these officials will promulgate will have as great effect, probably, as the law itself in accomplishing or nullifying the purpose for which the law was enacted. Aside from raising needed revenue, the great end which President Taft wished to accomplish was to secure publicity of certain essential facts about corporations. But the law itself does not go into much detail on that subject. It merely says that "the returns (of the corporations) shall be filed in the office of the commissioner of internal revenue and shall constitute public records and be open to inspection as such."

At the Railway Terminals

The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific railway private car "Rocknarge," occupied by Director W. H. Moore and family, was attached to a Boston & Albany train today for Cleveland.

On account of the teachers' convention in Boston today, the Boston & Maine road furnished special accommodations for those using its line.

The Boston & Albany railway private car 490, occupied by Assistant General Manager J. H. Hustis, was attached to No. 3 early today for Albany.

The landscape gardener of the New Haven road is having the grounds graded and loam spread at the Dudley street station, on the Midland division.

The New York Central lines are to spend at once \$25,000,000 for new equipment. The Boston & Albany road will receive its portion as soon as possible in order to meet the existing heavy traffic conditions.

OPEN RUSSELL CASE LATER.

The reopening of the hearing in the Russell will take place Nov. 3 instead of Nov. 1 as was first announced. Judge Lawton, who is hearing the case in the Middlesex probate court, finds that he will not be able to dispose of business at hand until that time. Daniel Blake Russell, claimant of half of the \$500,000 estate, is now in the West with his counsel.

MILLINERS ASK LOWER FREIGHTS.

WASHINGTON—The Millinery Jobbers Association of Chicago complains that the interstate commerce commission that the rates charged by the express companies for the shipment of millinery stuff are unreasonable, excessive and unlawful, and that the weight of the shipments is in proportion far below what is charged for it.

ESTATE OF PLAYWRIGHT FITCH.

NEW YORK—Application has been made to Surrogate Milard at White Plains for letters of administration on the estate of Clyde Fitch, the playwright. The personal property amounts to \$25,000 and the real estate about the same.

GERMAN PRINCE IN THE WEST.

SAN FRANCISCO—Prince Von Hessen, of the German army, a cousin of Emperor William, has arrived here on route home via New York. He had been in China looking after German interests.

latter country sold to Brazil in 1902 for \$10,000,000.

According to Dr. Calderon, the settlement was peculiarly valuable as saving the great principle of international arbitration, which had been jeopardized by the extension of the arbitration beyond the lines of the original case.

Brazil is proceeding to exploit the country, to which she has been given clear title, rapidly and is building a railroad system affording easy access to the very heart of South America. For her part Bolivia has utilized the sum received as purchase money by also embarking upon a most ambitious railroad development project, through American agencies.

ADVERSE DECISION BY SUPREME COURT ON RATES POSSIBLE

WASHINGTON—Officials in this city are speculating on the possibility that the supreme court, during the coming winter, will hand down a decision unfavorable to the government in the cases submitted this month to test the validity of the provisions of the Hepburn rate law. These cases have been carefully prepared and very ably presented by the department of justice.

During the presentation, several members of the supreme court, by question and comment, indicated that they were not friendly to the government contentions, and this fact has given rise to the belief that the court may, in a sweeping decision, after the first of the year, declare that the government does not possess the rights sought to be conferred by the Hepburn law, and that Congress had no constitutional right to enact that law. In short, the court may take the narrow view of the situation, instead of the broad view of the government attorneys, and thus upset all the constructive work of the Roosevelt administration, so far as the further regulation of interstate carriers is concerned.

It is of course, very unsafe, even for the experts, to undertake to forecast decisions of the supreme court. In most cases in which these attempts have been made, failure has been the result. The court has a way of deciding cases in most unexpected ways, and frequently questions asked from the bench merely indicate the state of mind of the questioner, and not the attitude of the majority of the court. But in the present case so many of the justices have asked these unfriendly questions that the government officials are genuinely concerned.

Should the court decide against the government in these cases the constructive program of President Taft for additional railroad legislation, to be submitted to Congress in his annual message, in December, will at once fall to the ground, and chaos will result in Congress, so far as this great subject is concerned. Officials of the Interstate Commerce Commission and members of the administration are already giving this matter grave consideration, and trying to see what remedy, if any, there will be in case the decision of the court is against the government.

Such a decision might create a strong demand for an amendment of the constitution that will make clear the right of the government to do the things which President Taft and the Interstate Commerce Commission have in mind in the way of additional railway legislation. The question, in any event, is a large one, and Washington believes that the supreme court decision is to mark an epoch in American legislative history.

CUBA PUBLISHES PROGRESS FACTS

WASHINGTON—The government of Cuba has caused to be published some statistics showing generally "the excellent prosperity which the country at large enjoys and the prestige which such prosperity affords the self-government, our native government," and presenting figures to show an improvement along various lines at the end of the fiscal year 1909, as compared with that of a year ago.

The declaration is made that every obstacle, political or administrative, was overcome during the first months of "our present self-government."

ABANDON INLAND HALF MOON TRIP

PHILADELPHIA—Congressman J. Hampton Moore, president of the Deeper Waterways Association, has announced that the project of bringing the Half Moon and Clermont from the Hudson river to Norfolk by the inland waterway route would have to be abandoned.

It has been found that neither boat is small enough to pass through the locks of the Delaware and Raritan canal.

AIM TO IMPROVE MAIL REGISTRY.

WASHINGTON—Supt. A. B. Weston of the registry division in the Boston postoffice and similar officials from New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Chicago are in conference here over methods of improving the registry system.

BALLOONIST FLIES IN SNOW.

SALEM, Mass.—After passing through two snow storms 3000 feet in the air, J. B. Benton of Boston terminated a lone balloon trip from Lowell in the Boston at 4:50 p. m. Thursday.

FRATERNITY NEXT WEEK TO HOLD BIG CELEBRATION HERE

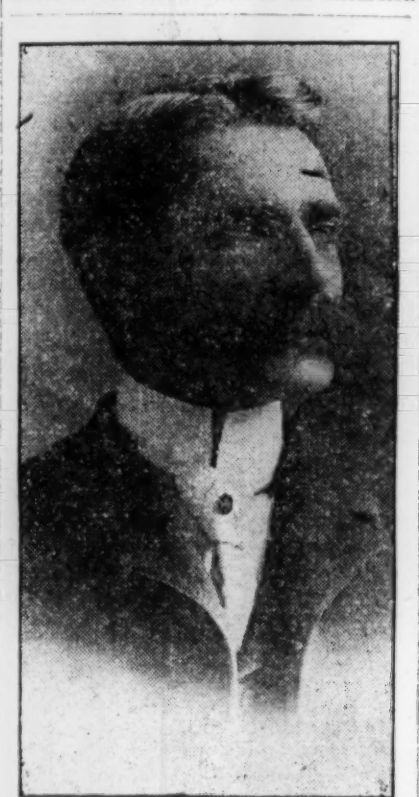
Delta Upsilon Fraternity on the occasion of holding its annual convention on Nov. 3, 4 and 5, will at the same time celebrate the seventy-fifth anniversary of the founding of the fraternity.

The guests of honor will include Governor Hughes of New York, President Faunce of Brown University, Oliver E. Branch, ex-district attorney of New Hampshire, and Erman J. Ridgway of Everybody's Magazine.

The program is as follows: Wednesday Nov. 3, at 2 p. m., preliminary organization and business of the convention; Wednesday evening, reception to the visiting delegates at the Hotel Brunswick by the Harvard, Tufts and Technology chapters.

Thursday afternoon, business of the convention; Thursday evening, Elizabethan play, Chapman's "Al Fools," by the Harvard chapter in Jordan Hall; followed by dancing at Howe Hall from 11 until 2 o'clock.

Friday morning business of the convention. In the afternoon an excursion



CAPT. ALBERT A. GLEASON.
Chairman of committee on reunion of Delta Upsilon Fraternity in Boston during coming week.

to Plymouth by special chartered train. Friday evening banquet at Hotel Somerset, Frank G. Cook, Harvard '82, president of the fraternity, presiding, and the Rev. Orrin P. Gifford, Brown '74, acting as toastmaster. Saturday morning business of the convention. Saturday afternoon Harvard-Cornell football game.

A large number of wives of the alumni in Boston and vicinity are expected to attend the convention. During the business sessions several trips have been planned, beside the entertainments which the ladies will share with the delegates.

Delta Upsilon was founded at Williams College Nov. 4, 1834, by a group of 30 young men, then students in the college, of whom the one most distinguished in later life was the late Stephen J. Field, associate justice of the supreme court of the United States. Another distinguished member of the fraternity at Williams was James A. Garfield '56, President of the United States.

From this beginning in 1834 the society has gradually spread until it has organized branches or chapters in 38 colleges and universities of the United States and Canada.

PENNSYLVANIA ROAD ELECTRIC ENGINE OF BIG, POWERFUL TYPE

NEW YORK—The first of the electric locomotives to be used in the New York tunnel extension of the Pennsylvania railroad has arrived at Long Island City. It was brought to New York from the Altoona shops for the purpose of making tests over the electrified lines of the Long Island railroad.

The engine weighs 320,000 pounds. It will develop 4000 horsepower—about three times as much as a giant freight locomotive—and could pull a heavy freight train at a speed of some 60 or 70 miles an hour. In appearance it is similar to a passenger coach, with huge driving wheels and rods.

On each side of the steel cabins are 10 square windows, while at the ends there are oblong windows similar in appearance to steamship portholes. The cabins conceal the giant motors with which the driving rods connect, but a view of the chassis gives an excellent idea of the intricacy of the machines which are soon to haul some 1000 trains in and out of the New York station every day.

ELEVATOR OWNERS RESIST MEN.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—The elevator operators say they cannot grant the demands of the monthly elevator men, as they have an agreement with President O'Connor of the International Longshoremen Association which holds good until the close of the season. It is stated that while President O'Connor is anxious to secure the terms demanded by the men, he is opposed to a strike at this time and has counseled patience.

LARGE INCREASE OF FRENCH TARIFF ON AMERICAN GOODS

WASHINGTON—The application of the maximum rates of the French tariff to American products now enjoying the benefit of minimum rates will represent an increase of from 33 to 212 per cent, according to a statement by the bureau of manufacturers, just issued.

When the existing commercial agreement between France and the United States terminates tomorrow certain products of France which have enjoyed the minimum rates of the Dingley law from getting the benefit of the minimum rates of the Payne law will be subjected to increased duty ranging from 29 to 60 per cent.

The increases on various American articles substantially are:

Manufactured and prepared pork meats, 100 per cent; canned meats, 33 per cent; lard, 60 per cent; fresh table fruits, 200 per cent; dried or pressed fruits, 50 per cent; common woods, 54 per cent; paying blocks, 43 per cent; staves, 67 per cent; hops, 50 per cent; petroleum, all classes, 100 per cent; heavy oils and residues of petroleum, 33 per cent.

MERCHANTS EXTOL PUBLICITY'S VALUE AT GREAT BANQUET

The retail trade committee of the Boston Chamber of Commerce is receiving the congratulations of members of the organization today because of the unqualified success of the first retail trade dinner of the fall season, which was so largely attended at the Hotel Somerset Thursday evening, when H. Gordon Selfridge, the noted merchant, and Hugh Chalmers of Detroit, head of the Chalmers-Detroit Motor Car Company were entertained as guests and spoke on retail trade methods of today.

It is claimed that never before in this city was there such a large gathering of retail merchants at a dinner. Not a single vacant seat was left in the big dining room of the Hotel Somerset when James J. Storrow rapped the assembly to order for the postprandial exercises.

Nearly 600 retail merchants listened to the speakers, who dwelt on the necessity of always keeping to the fore the qualifications of honesty in trade and enterprise and energy in dealing with the great retail trade problems of the twentieth century, and they were told that the American merchant has far outstripped all competitors and that this country is destined to lead the world for many years to come.

Mr. Chalmers, known all over the United States as an expert in publicity and salesmanship, dwelt at considerable length on the value of newspaper advertising to the retail merchant, and the great necessity of making this advertising of the cleanest possible character, utilizing as much as possible the clearest of daily publications.

The first speaker, Mr. Selfridge, in describing the advancement of merchandising, said:

"Merchandizing is no longer judged by the rule-of-thumb methods of 25 years ago. The best of anything of its kind establishes the standard. And the best in merchandizing of today is so far above that of a quarter of a century back that we find ourselves almost asking if it developed from the same root or whether it is not a new genus—entirely a twentieth century creation."

Speaking of the necessity of advertising, Mr. Selfridge said: "It has been frequently stated that more money is spent for advertising than for any other commodity. We need look back, but a short time to find this at present great motive power in business an entirely incidental expenditure. It now attracts to its marvellously interesting arena as bright minds, as keen wits as can be found."

Mr. Chalmers spoke on "Principles of Salesmanship and Advertising." He said in part:

"The object of every business man here is to sell goods at a profit. In order to make a sale it is always necessary to convince a man."

"I often hear merchants say that they do not believe in advertising. It doesn't make any difference whether a man believes in advertising or not, he is nevertheless an advertiser."

"Advertising and salesmanship form the connecting link between the invention and the manufacture and the use of the article. All of the best inventions of the world would have fallen flat had it not been for advertising and salesmanship."

"Qualities essential for salesmanship are health, honesty, ability, initiative, knowledge of the business, tact, sincerity, open-mindedness and enthusiasm."

"In the advertising of a store there are certain fundamental principles which must be adhered to. First of all I think the store must give the impression of absolute honesty. I believe that any store in any city that could earn and merit reputation of being absolutely an honest store, and the most honest store in that community, would have people standing in line for the privilege of buying things in that store."

"A store must establish a reputation for sincerity, for courtesy, for giving the best possible values consistent with a fair profit."

"You can examine every successful business institution you know, and you will find that their salesmanship and advertising qualities all run upon the cardinal principles of honesty, square dealings, courtesy and originality."

ORDERS GENERAL SHIFT OF TROOPS

WASHINGTON—Wholesale shifting of United States troops in the Philippines, Alaska and several stations in the country proper has been announced at the war department. It was necessitated by the annual transfer of troops to and from the Philippines. It will require more than 10 months to accomplish the changes ordered after the shift begins next January.

Manufactured and prepared pork

meats, 100 per cent; canned meats, 33 per cent; lard, 60 per cent; fresh table fruits, 200 per cent; dried or pressed fruits, 50 per cent; common woods, 54 per cent; paying blocks, 43 per cent; staves, 67 per cent; hops, 50 per cent; petroleum, all classes, 100 per cent; heavy oils and residues of petroleum, 33 per cent.

COMMISSION FORM OF GOVERNMENT IS POPULAR IN KANSAS

KANSAS CITY, Kan.—One of the most important civic achievements of the year has been the spread of the commission form of government in Kansas. This city adopted the commission government by a decisive majority on July 14 and Coffeyville adopted it in September.

Following the benefits derived by Leavenworth, which awoke to the opportunities of commission government two years ago, the state Legislature passed an amended law last January to permit cities of the first and second classes to have the commission form. In the main the plan gives the power to municipalities to regulate corporations, with the initiative and non-partizan elections. The recall applies only to the larger cities.

Four cities—Independence, Wichita, Hutchinson, and Anthony—adopted the commission form and elected commissioners in April. Only one city, Winfield, voted against it. In addition to Kansas City and Coffeyville, Topeka and Parsons expect to adopt it in November. Three cities—Ottawa, Lawrence, and Salina—are preparing to vote on it next year.

In connection with its work for the most efficient system of government, the city has acquired control of the waterworks, acting under a state act of 1907 giving the right of eminent domain to the municipality. Bonds were issued to the amount of little more than \$1,000,000 to purchase the plant and to the amount of \$500,000 for improvements. The works are now being operated by a commission appointed by Mayor Guyer.

By way of other improvements, Kansas City is building a \$600,000 addition to the high school, it is opening a system of municipal playgrounds, and it proposes to spend \$75,000 or so for park and boulevard development.

LIBRARIANS' CLUB HOLDS MEETING

ATTLEBORO, Mass.—The fall meeting of the Massachusetts Library Club was held on Thursday with the Attleboro public library trustees. Many delegates were present, representing libraries throughout the state.

Among the speakers were Dr. Charles S. Holden of Attleboro, Prof. Walter C. Bronson of Brown University, Miss Frances L. Rathbone of East Orange, N. J., and John G. Moulton of Haverhill, Mass.

Officers for 1910 were announced, as follows: President, Clarence W. Ayer of Cambridge; vice-presidents, Frank H. Whitmore of Brockton, Alice M. Jordan of Boston and Frank G. Wilcox of Holyoke; secretary, Drew B. Hall of Fairhaven; treasurer, Mary E. Robbins of Boston; recorder, Gertrude E. Forrest of Milton.

PRESIDENT DIAZ ADVISES REYES

MEXICO CITY—As a result of a series of interviews which General Reyes had with President Diaz at Chapultepec it was determined that Reyes should go to Europe on a military mission.

He will leave Monterey within the next eight days, taking Mrs. Reyes and their two younger children, Miss Otilia and Alejandro, with him. They will stay five or six days in New York city. General Reyes is expected to return to Mexico shortly after the presidential election next year.

General Reyes is expected to reach Monterey today and begin preparations for his trip.

TUFTS FRESHMEN ENGINEERS MEET

MEDFORD, Mass.—The annual reception to the freshman engineers was given by the Tufts Engineering Society in Bromfield-Pearson hall Thursday evening. Addresses were made by President Hamilton and Dean Gardner C. Anthony of the engineering department.

Professor Whittemore of the English department will read from Kipling, Nov. 4, in the lecture room of the Eaton library.

Walter B. Snow, publicity engineer of Boston, tomorrow will address the freshman engineers on "The Value of English to the Practical Engineer."

JUDGE PARKER FOR JUSTICESHIP.

NEW YORK—The most recently proposed name in connection with the succession to Justice Peckham is that of Judge Alton B. Parker of this state, former Democratic candidate for President.

Chandler & Co.

TREMONT STREET, NEAR WEST

New lots just received for Saturday's selling

32 Broadcloth Suits

New model shown today for the first time. Plain tailored, long semi-fitted coats, satin lined and interlined, with velvet trimmed collars and revers. New shaped skirts. Full range of sizes and colors, also black.

Special at 35.00

Two Special Models in Afternoon Dresses

Cashmere de Soie with self-colored braiding, yokes and sleeves of self-colored net over white dotted net. New graduated plaited skirts 48.00

Light Weight Serge with self-colored embroidery, new double sleeve. Skirts in tunic effect, Princess model..... 55.00

Black Coats from Berlin

In broadcloth, wool poplin, bengaline silk and heavy satin.

45.00, 58.00, 65.00 to 95.00

Semi-Tailored Silk Waists

In Suit Colors

A number of models will be shown Saturday, in taffeta, messaline and novelty silks, at

5.50, 9.50 and 12.00

Chandler & Co. will continue their special showing on Saturday of

Close Fitting Hats

Including Marquise, Cavalier and English Walking Hats—Bolero, Spanish, Cossack and Charlotte Corday Turbans

In velvet, antique tapestries, moire silk, hatters' plush and heavy corded silks. Trimmings of antique metal, cockades, military pompons and marabout

At 10.00, 15.00 and 20.00

Plain and Fancy Mesh Veilings

All in Parisian effects of round and square patterns.

Specially Priced 50c and 75c yard

A Special Offering of Crepe Silk Cashmere

In black and twenty different colors. Made up dresses of this beautiful material are shown in the Silk Department.

Price 85c yard

A full dress pattern of 15 yards costs only 12.75

REPUBLICAN RATIFICATION MEETING

IN TREMONT TEMPLE TOMORROW NIGHT

Under the Auspices of the Republican Club of Mass.

Concert Salem Cadet Band, 7 to 8 P. M.

DOORS OPEN 6:45

Hon. JOHN L. BATES will preside

SPEAKERS

Hon. Eben S. Draper

Candidate for Governor

Hon. Arthur D. Hill

Candidate for District Attorney

Hon. Louis A. Frothingham

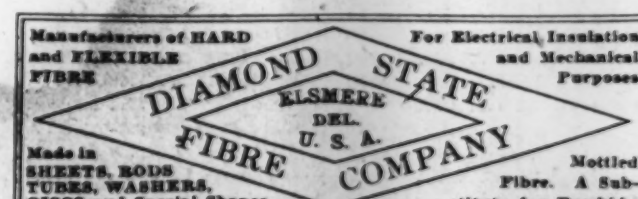
Candidate for Lt. Governor

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge

of Massachusetts

ALL SEATS FREE

First Balcony reserved for ladies with escorts



WE MAKE A SPECIALTY of Trunk Fibre in all of the standard Trunk colors. Angles and Bands, plain and creased. Strap Leaps, Corners for Suit Cases and Telescopes. Prices and samples on application.

HOTELS

HOTELS

WHEN YOU VISIT BOSTON THE HOTEL NOTTINGHAM

which overlooks beautiful Copley Sq., next the Public Library, opposite Trinity Church and in the Back Bay District will be found a desirable place to stay. Moderate prices. European plan; fireproof; neat business, shopping and amusement districts; five minutes' walk from Christian Science Church; first-class in every respect. FRANCIS BROWN, Mgr.

Contributors to Y. M. C. A. Fund Announced

Previously acknowledged, \$33,430. Additional donations up to noon today are as follows:			10	Kevenny, Sawtelle & Co.	100
E. L. Aldrich	50	George W. Parker	5	Alice Farnsworth	100
Alexander Allan	1	Pitt F. Parker	400	Mary T. S. Brooks	50
Chester R. Allen	1	James Penfield	3	C. C. Payson	40
Herman E. Allen	2	Arthur E. Perkins	10	A. Lincoln	10
Louis Altshuler	5	Charles W. Perkins	200	R. H. W. Dwight	10
Josiah E. Bacon	100	J. B. Perkins	25	G. H. Havlin	10
Charles Morrell Baker	25	Benjamin F. Pierce	5	F. James H. Shapleigh	100
J. H. Ball	15	George W. Powers	5	Robert F. Wight	50
A. A. Ballantine	100	Herbert S. Pratt	10	E. J. Hammond	50
M. C. Barnard	25	John Reese	100	Frank Percival	25
Estate of Susan Barnard	100	S. A. Richardson	5	Guy W. Cox	25
Henry K. Barnes	100	W. K. Richardson	75	Charles R. Talbot	25
Richard F. Barrett	50	William Streeter Richard & Son	100	George B. Harris	25
J. Henry Bean	100	Fred H. Richburg	150	L. Waldo Smith	20
Lucius Beebe & Son	250	Samuel Rindge	100	Miss J. W. Linzee	20
Henry N. Belt	5	Dr. and Mrs. William H. Robey, Jr.	500	William Harold Hitchcock	15
Edgar J. Benson	20	Kenneth C. Robinson	1	John W. Saxe	10
Henry P. Benson	100	E. F. Rockwood	20	Jacob Fottler	10
Edward A. Bigelow	25	William F. Rogers	25	George P. Fogg	10
W. C. Billings	50	E. H. Rollins & Sons	500	George Everett Kimball	5
A. Buchholz	100	Albert Roscoe	3	William H. Cooley	2
Stephen Bowen	50	Perley P. Ray	25	Southgate Press, T. W. Ripley Co.	100
Bricklayers B. & P. Union	100	G. G. Sanderson	4	The Priscilla Publishing Company	100
Walter D. Brooks	100	H. L. Seaver	5	G. Y. Mainland	100
Keith C. Brown	5	Henry Latimer Seaver	25	M. B. Richardson	20
C. A. Browning & Co.	100	W. R. S.	1,000	Howard L. Dickinson	2,500
A. J. Buchanan	10	Edward O. Secomb	1	C. A. Coolidge	133
John Buchanan	10	Elmer E. Silver	150	Widow's mite (eight string boxes)	60
Charles H. W. E. Buck	1,000	George W. Simpson	25	The Collver Tours Company	25
William M. Bullivant	1,000	A. A. Slack	25	Henry White	10
John F. Burke	1,000	Fred Abbott Smith	1	Henry A. Frost	50
George Burroughs	1,000	Stephen A. Smith	2	Russell Fairfield	25
John Carr	1,000	J. D. Southworth	5	Charles E. Shaw	25
Samuel Carr	50	Ritchie S. Start	100	B. P. Palmer	20
R. Chester & Co.	1	Edmund E. Stiles	150	George A. Eastman	20
Ettore Ciampolini	1	Martha E. Stockwell	10	Edward S. Chapin	10
Oberlin S. Clark	100	W. D. Storey	1	Winfield Towne	10
James H. Cline	100	Charles Storrow	10	Honore F. Carleton	10
M. L. Cobb	2	A. A. Struthers	1	E. F. E. J. Badger	10
Thomas C. Cole	50	Arthur J. Struthers	50	Raymond P. Delano	5
George Collie	50	Lester B. Struthers	100	P. J. Caldwell	5
A. Z. Conrad	25	Robert L. Sturges	10	Myran P. Poffers	5
Carl F. Corey	25	Edward L. Sylvester	1	Charles P. Raymond	5
Robert W. S. Fox	15	Alfred B. Tenny	10	Arthur C. Lewis	5
Professor Currier	5	Mary A. Tenny	5	Fred C. Fairbanks	5
Charles B. Cushing	15	Kerikin Tergian	10	T. R. Marvin & Son	5
William Daglish	10	Miss L. C. Thacher	10	Oleott O. Partridge	5
Edward H. Davis	10	Elizabeth W. Thacher	40	Charles P. Hold	5
James Dean	20	Margaret W. Thacher	10	J. G. Watkins	10
George P. Dike	20	Mary De Wolf Thacher	10	Ronald Ridgway	10
D. L. Dobson	100	A. C. Thomson	50	Arthur J. Shaw	10
Robert G. Dodge	100	Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Tobey	5	Arthur M. Jackson	10
C. F. Dol	10	Frederick A. Tupper	25	Harold C. Hardy	10
A. B. Drake	5	Union B. Twitchell	10	O. G. Draper	20
Herbert S. Drew	25	Charles P. Vellander	20	Boys department	240
Jacob Dreyfus & Sons	100	Joseph Vecchioni	200	John W. Wung	5
Reed & Dunkle	50	E. D. VerPlank	50	John B. Kirkpatrick	5
F. L. Dunne & Co.	100	Frank H. Vicle	5	H. G. Hoadley	5
Dwinnell-Wright & Co.	150	Frank D. Young	5	James J. Maloney	5
E. N. Eames	5	Charles F. Walker, Jr.	250	E. F. Tuckington	5
Augustus H. Enstis	75	William E. Wate	25	F. A. Burton	5
P. A. Eustis	75	Andrew G. Weeks	25	Herbert Fallon	5
Mrs. and Dr. Elwood T. Easton	25	Francis J. Whitton	20	Frederick M. Sales, Jr.	5
G. Edmunds	10	Charles M. White	2	Althea L. Barrington	2
William D. Elwell	10	M. L. White	5	E. Adams & Co.	100
Rothery, Emery & Perkins	25	Eugene C. Whitehouse	1,000	Griffin-Thomas-Paine Company	100
Henry Endicott	100	Mary W. C. Whiting	200	E. C. Bumpus	100
John Howard Fallon	50	T. D. Whitney & Co.	5	J. A. Houston Company	50
William H. Fallon	50	D. W. Wilcox	5	Russell R. Whitman	25
Faneuil Cong. Sunday School	10	D. L. Williams	100	E. S. Hanley Company	25
Waldo Farrar	100	S. G. Williamson	25	William J. Haire & Co.	25
Jacob W. Finn	100	S. C. Wolf	25	E. A. Stone	20
F. C. Fletcher	10	Charles S. Wood	50	George Dane	20
Thomas E. Folger	10	Edward L. Wood	40	L. E. Bates	10
David Freedman	50	Stephen F. Woodman	5	Henry C. Mulligan	10
Frost's Hand Laundry	5	William P. Wier	10	W. L. Greene	10
Philip Gardner	5	Wilber Mercantile Agency	10	Arthur W. Kelley	10
F. E. Galloupe	5	The following list was compiled too late for classification:	10	George R. Blinn	10
A. Edward Garland	50	Edward C. Johnson	\$5,000	John C. Clapp	10
John L. Gebhardt	50	Wm. A. Gaston's four children	4,000	The King's Daughters	6
Leslie N. Gebhardt	1	Perry, Coffin & Burr	1,000	Willard C. Tilton	5
In memory of Theodore Gooding	100	Alexander Cochran	1,000	Charles Ufford	5
Philip Gordon	5	James P. Mandell	1,000	Henry Howard Sullivan	5
F. N. Graves	10	H. Staples Potter	500	Chester W. Clark	5
Chauncey S. Greene	10	In memory of Herbert F. Hanson	250	G. August Holzman	5
Arthur W. Hale	100	Samuel J. Elder	250	John M. Ayer	5
T. H. Haines	1	H. M. Weston	150	Hosford & Williams	1
Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Hall	15	Alexander Steinert	100	W. D. Foster	1
Guy A. Ham	10	Mrs. M. S. Jones	100	G. H. Harris	1
Charles E. Hamilton	8	The Roessle Company	100	Ered W. Spence	1
Walter Henry Harlow	100	M. C. Adams	100	Employees Vendome barber shop	3
Eugenie Hatch	10	C. E. Cotting	25	Dr. John W. Bartol	1
Bartlett H. Hayes	10	Calvin Austin	25	Grosvonor Calkins	10
A. W. Hayford	10	Edwin S. Lane	20	G. S. Macquarrie	10
Fannie Heard	50	W. B. Bird	5	E. Parsons	2
George A. Hibbard	50	Winthrop M. Baker	5	A. H. Bagloe	2
Henry A. Hildreth	50	Britten S. Whynot	500	Julius H. Tuttle	5
William H. Hill	10	Oliver Ames	200	Constantine Vose	50
Harold Hokanson	25	Ingersoll Amory	50	F. H. Shattou	10
Charles P. Holland	25	William M. Bunting	100	Clifford C. Haskins	50
Elmer S. Hove	1	Joseph Lee	100	Russell J. Goodnow	10
I. C. Horton	1	Henry Cabot Lodge	50	John J. Ayer	10
Clarence Y. Hughes	5	Arthur Lyman	25	Frank A. Carnes	25
George C. Hunter	25	Clifford Devens	25	M. Donald Weber Company	1,000
George G. Hunter	25	John S. Sullivan	25	Regal Shoe Company	10
Mrs. Oscar Isagi	150	A. H. Howe & Sons	500	Harry N. Harvey	10
Walter Jackson	50	Henry L. Higginson	1,000	William H. Taylor	5
William H. Jackson	100	Bond & Goodwin	200	Jacob Bancroft	10
Jackson & Newton Company	50	George P. Field	100	Thomas M. Vinson	20
W. H. James	5	Arthur M. Burr	50	Charles E. Buck	20
H. S. Jelalian	5	Thomas A. Forsaith	1,000	Herbert E. Buck	20
Johnson Educator Food Company	25	Fanny Young	500	E. L. Johnson	25
Pierce, Jones & Co.	50	Frank A. Day (additional)	50	Harry C. Wood	25
E. Stewart Jordan	5	Herbert G. Woodworth	25	George F. Washburn	25
Laurence Kay	10	George R. Keith	50	V. A. Corwin	50
Samuel Keene	25	Charles G. Smith	20	Lee C. Hascall	500
B. F. Keith	100	Spencer W. Richardson	10	A. C. Burnett	10
Mr. Kenyon	1	B. G. Davis	10	H. C. Rowell	10
Edward A. Kimball	10	Alexander M. Kendall	5	(Continued on Page Nine, Column One.)	
J. Koshland & Co.	100	James W. Austin	2		
T. Nelson Landers	25	William M. Bunting, Jr.	100		
Henry G. Lapham	15	G. W. Lee	50		
J. Howard Leman	500	Nathaniel A. Franni	10		
Herbert H. Longfellow	25	C. P. Anderson	40		
Elmer A. Lord & Co.	25	Philip B. Bruce	20		
F. C. Lowe	10	Frank A. Tandon	20		
F. MacFarlane, D. D. S.	1	R. B. Osgood	10		
C. P. McGuinnis	10	Colonel Burr	10		
Harriet E. McKay	10	C. B. Morrill	10		
W. W. J. McLaren	2	S. Agoos	10		
Daniel MacLeod	2	William P. Houston	10		
Roy G. MacPherson	1	A. F. Bond	10		
J. Leonard Mason	1	Mrs. Thomas Upham	5		
Charles J. Means	200	W. R. Browne	5		
Miriam B. Means	10	Lewis J. Gordon	5		
George A. Miner	1,000	Joseph S. Cleary	1		
Benjamin Moody	50	George Frost Company	500		
Morandi-Proctor Company	25	G. G. McCausland	100		
George H. Moulton	500	Mrs. James M. Newell	100		
Moxie Company	500	A. S. Johnson	1,000		
Dr. J. W. Nagle	5	Charles A. Dean	500		
R. C. Nason	2	Edward H. Haskell	300		
Frank N. Nay	10	O. M. Wentworth	250		
Samuel Nelson	4	George A. Hall	100		
F. G. Newhall	25	H. M. Plimpton	200		
Richard O'Brien	10	Norman J. MacGinnin	100		
John J. O'Connor	10	Francis Murdoch	100		
S. M. Orrall	10	Charles U. Thomas & Co.	500		
		A. Farnell Bemis	500		
		Blodgett, Ordway & Webber	250		

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Intended to appear in all editions of

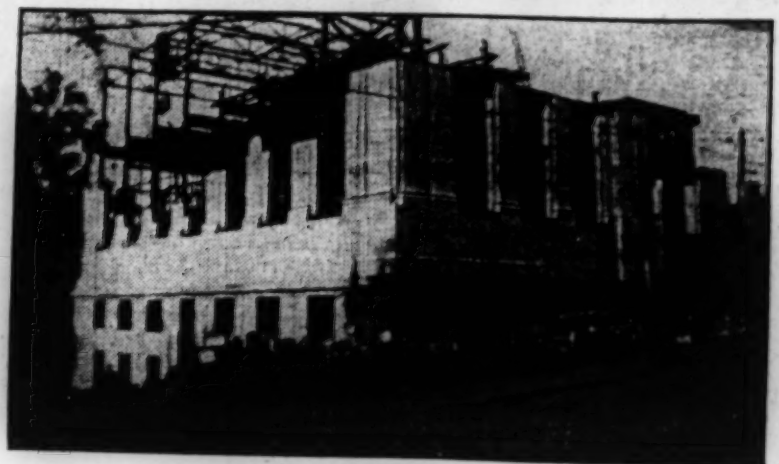
Saturday's Monitor

Should reach The Monitor office

Not Later than Friday Afternoon

To insure proper Classification

John Hay Library Grows Rapidly



NEW BROWN UNIVERSITY BUILDING. Built along lines of the English Renaissance of beautiful marble, it enhances beauty of College Hill.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—The magnificent new John Hay library at Brown University is rapidly nearing completion, and students are now able to judge from the work already done what the finished structure will add to the beauties of College Hill. For nearly a year the work of making a solid foundation and putting in the foundation work has been going on, and during the summer the marble outside work has been rushed along.

It was at first hoped to have the library ready for occupancy about Christmas, but the delay in getting marble held the work back to such an extent that it is probable that the library will not be opened until the next college year opens in 1910. The building is built on the lines of the English Renaissance.

On Prospect street, facing the university campus, the building will be 128 feet and on College Hill it will extend 103 feet. It is located on a steep grade running down College Hill street. There is a difference of 20 feet in the grade at the two ends of the building.

A reading room, 90 feet by 48 feet, will be on the main floor. It will be 28 feet high, with seating capacity for 180 readers. A catalog room will be 34 feet by 20 feet. There will be two large rooms for the book shelves and two coat rooms on the main floor.

On the mezzanine floor will be the Harris collection, one of the finest belonging to the university. The top floor will be devoted to a map room and exhibition space, with special rooms for particular small collections of books. The ground floor will have the archives and a fireproof vault, with locker rooms, typewriters and several unassigned rooms for later appointment.

While it is not generally known, half of the entire cost of the building and land was given by Andrew Carnegie. The library, however, bears the name of John Hay, a graduate of Brown University. The building cost to build \$250,000 and the land cost \$50,000. A total of 10,700 square feet, exclusive of the court, is occupied by the library itself.

The building is made of blue marble, quarried from the same vein of which the Harvard medical school buildings are made. Its interior decoration will be of the best, and it is planned to have the building the most beautiful of the university.

CONDEMNNS EAST BOSTON PROJECT. The finance commission in a communication to Mayor Hibbard and the city council says that the present plan for the erection of a new courthouse and police station in East Boston is wasteful, and was not properly considered. It advises that nothing further be done until the matter has been properly investigated.

The plan for which a loan of \$80,000 has been authorized, contemplates the destruction of two buildings and the erection of two, says the commission. The schoolhouse now is in good repair, and there is no reason why it should be demolished. It stands where it is proposed to erect the new courthouse, and the schoolhouse commission has not even been asked for an opinion.

All that is required, according to the commission, can be accomplished by razing the old courthouse and erecting a new one. The other plan will likely involve an expense greater than the amount of the loan, says the commission.

REAL ESTATE NEWS

Maj. Henry L. Higginson has conveyed title to the property at 177 Salem street, junction of Tileston street, North End, to the North Bennet industrial school. The assessment on the parcel is \$12,000, which is equally divided between a four-story brick building and 1000 square feet of land. The school will make extensive improvements and occupy.

The American Surety Company of New York has sold to Gabriele Stabile the four-story frame house at 190 North street, near Richmond street, North End. There are 1630 square feet of land, with the building, makes the total assessed valuation \$13,800.

Another transfer in the North End involves the 3½-story brick building numbered 45 Stillman street, which has been purchased by Giovanni di Chiesa for a consideration above the tax rating of \$9100. Samuel Rosenthal is the grantor. There are 1150 square feet of land, rated by the assessors as worth \$7500.

IMPORTANT WEST END SALE.

More than \$10,000 is involved in the transfer just made of the property at 1 to 3 Philips street, West End, which Wolf Berger has sold to Samuel M. Paley. The building on the site is a five-story brick one, containing stores on the lower floor, with flats above. The area of the lot is 1793 square feet, taxed on \$6300.

ROXBURY-DORCHESTER.

Annie C. Ellis has purchased from the Institution for Savings in Roxbury the frame house at 76 Dudley street, near Guild row. There are 4195 square feet of land and the whole is taxed on a basis of \$6200.

An extensive tract of Dorchester land, 74,570 square feet, has been acquired by Albert S. Morse from George A. Paley et al., trustees. The location is Geneva avenue and Olney street and the land is valued for taxing purposes at \$8900.

SALE OF LAND AT HULL.

The sale has just been made of another valuable tract of vacant land at Pemberton park, Hull. It was owned by Edward J. Ball and comprises three lots, which brought \$2000 each. The purchasers were the Eastern Land Associates, of which George F. Marshall and others are the trustees. The new owners will erect up-to-date cottages. D. Bradley Rich & Co., Eaton building, were the brokers.

SUCCESSFUL SALE OF PLANT.

J. E. Conant & Co., the well-known Lowell firm of auctioneers, report the sale of the Jersey Cloth Company's plant at Methuen. The sale began promptly at 11 a. m. with lot 1, the real estate. The sale of the machinery, equipment and other personal property followed immediately. The real estate was purchased by Frank G. Murch of Lawrence, and the machinery, equipment, etc., was sold in lots to suit purchasers. The total realization of the sale was upward of \$21,000. The attendance was from a much scattered territory, New England being well represented, as was also New York city, Philadelphia and central New York state. The sale was completed at 2:35 in the afternoon.

BROKERS TO HELP Y. M. C. A. FUND.

Much interest is being shown among the real estate brokers about town in the movement to raise the \$500,000 fund for the new Y. M. C. A. building. The team of brokers recently organized to solicit funds has elected Fred Holdsworth its captain.

JUNKET TO CANAL FOR CONGRESSMEN

House Appropriation Committee, Headed by Chairman Tawney, to Start From New York Next Week.

WASHINGTON—Chairman Tawney of the House appropriation committee is here preparing to the trip of his committee to the canal zone to look into the matter of appropriations for the canal for the coming year. The committee will sail from New York Nov. 3 on the Cristobal, and will land on the isthmus on Nov. 10.

It is expected that the party will be accompanied by members of the Senate committee on inter-oceanic canals and by several members of the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce.

None of the members will bring their wives or other members of their families, and the chairman of the committee on appropriations has expressed a wish that no social functions be arranged for the entertainment of the party, because it is expected that all of the contemplated stay of 11 days will be required to go over the canal work and to conduct hearings with regard to the estimates.

The party will number about 35 persons, including clerks and stenographers.

CONTEMPLATE RISE IN FURNITURE.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—It is asserted here that an advance of 10 per cent in the price of furniture from manufacturer to dealer may be looked for, taking effect with the opening of the spring season in January. The raw materials cost more than they did six months ago and the labor cost is increasing.

BOSTON ELEVATED

How to Use the WASHINGTON STREET TUNNEL

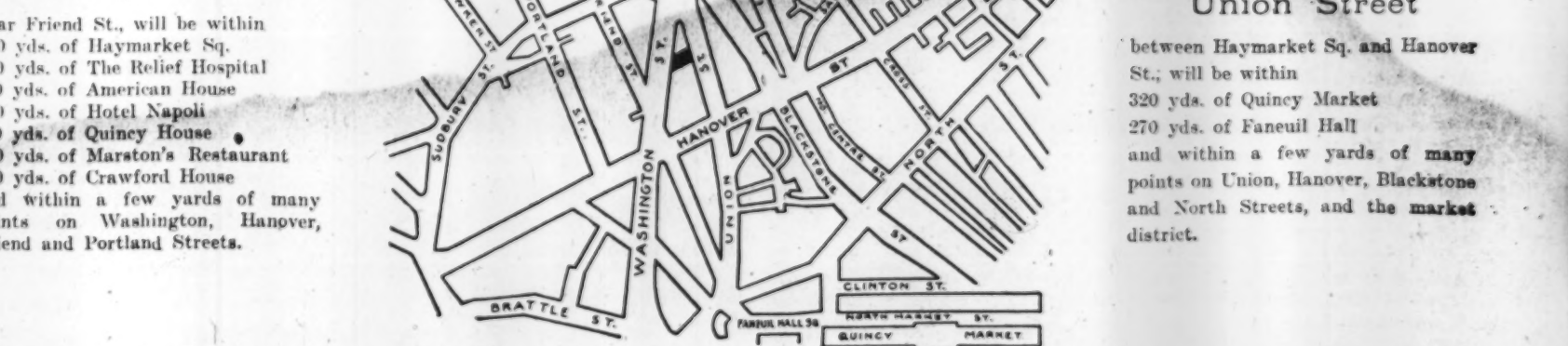
The Washington Street Tunnel, between Haymarket Square on the north and Eliot and Kneeland Streets on the south, has eight stations. These stations with their thirty entrances and exits amount to almost a continuous station under Washington Street. From them it is only a few steps to retail stores, business offices, hotels, theatres, public buildings, institutions, courts, historic buildings and points, banks, banking houses, clubs, newspaper offices, the Post Office, the Stock Exchange, the Relief Hospital, the markets, churches and other places of resort. Indeed, there are nowhere else in the world so many points of equal interest so accessible to any rapid transit thoroughfare.

Yet many do not appreciate the availability of these stations. Many do not know where to find the entrances most convenient for their own use, and others are unaware of the superiority of this line over some of the surface lines.

In order that our patrons may have a better knowledge of the facilities supplied by this tunnel, we are publishing information concerning each of the stations.

Please Save This for Reference
No. 8
FRIEND STATION, Wall Signs BLUE
To Boston

People from Everett, Malden, Medford, Arlington, Somerville, Atlantic Avenue (South Station) and parts of Charlestown and Cambridge, by transfer, and also those from the neighborhood of the Sullivan Square, Thompson Square, City Square and North Stations, leaving the elevated trains at Friend Station by the exit at



Territory served by Friend Station. Black area shows entrances and exits. This is also the Point of Transfer between the Washington Street Tunnel and the Tremont Street Subway.

People arriving on elevated trains wishing to go to Scollay Square, Court House, Park Street and Boylston Street and points south and west reached by subway cars, should transfer here. People from parts of Cambridge, Somerville and Charlestown, by subway surface cars, may transfer from Haymarket Station to elevated trains at this station.

From Boston
By entering at either the Union Street entrance or the Washington Street entrance near Friend Street, people may take south bound trains for Milk, Winter, Boylston, Dover Street, Northampton Street and Dudley Street Stations, and (by transfer) for South Boston, parts of Brookline and Jamaica Plain, for Roxbury, West Roxbury, Forest Hills, Dorchester, Roslindale, Mattapan, Neponset and other points reached by surface cars.

Boston Elevated Railway Co.

RATES

One insertion, 12 cents a line,
three or more insertions, 10 cents
a line.

Classified Advertisements

Advertisers may have answers sent care of New York Office, Suites 2092-2093, Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., 168 Michigan Ave.

TELEPHONE

Your advertisement to 4830
Back Bay, or, if preferred, a rep-
resentative will call on you to dis-
cuss advertising

REAL ESTATE

Winter Home For Sale
Mobile, Alabama

Situated in the finest residence district in the city—950 Government st.; has 120 feet front and runs back to Conit st. In rear, about 285 feet; is a large colonial house, has blue rooms averaging 20 feet square, parlor 20x40, 3 bedrooms with the floor and walls; house heated by furnace, has big fireplace in each room, log fireplace in sitting room; gas and electricity for heating and lighting; gas and wood ranges in kitchen; hardwood floors throughout; will sell partly furnished; garage will hold three machines; servants' room on place; farm and chicken yard and house in rear on lot running from Conit st. to Caroline ave.; built spring 1908; house furnished by New York concerns; complete cost \$75,000; will sell at a sacrifice; business compels move Chicago; photograph of above mailed on application. If interested, address

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY,
MOBILE, ALA.

OR W. W. HERRON,
860 Old Colony Building, Chicago

Pasadena, California
REAL ESTATE
Address
J. C. BRAINARD

REAL ESTATE

OUR NEW CATALOGUE OF FARMS AND COUNTRY PLACES CONTAINS OVER 250 DESCRIPTIONS AND 50 ILLUSTRATIONS. MAILED FREE ON APPLICATION. BRECK'S REAL ESTATE AGENCY, 51 NO. MARKET ST., DEPT. C. ANBURN, WIS.

AUCTION—REAL ESTATE

By CHURCH & BYRNE, Auctioneers.
Office, 2370 Washington st.

SAVINGS BANK SALE

18-ROOM HOUSE FOR TWO FAMILIES AND STABLE.
MONDAY, Nov. 1, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the premises, 51 Mt. Pleasant ave., at public auction; estate includes large 18-room house, with improvements, for 2 families; stable, 3 stalls, carriage shed, and 14,430 sq. ft. of land, frontage 81 feet; this should attract contractor or builder looking for home with stable or to improve; \$250 required at sale. Further particulars of Auctioneers.

MORTGAGES FOR SALE

BONDS FOR SALE
6% First Mortgage Bonds secured by first lien on improved real estate in St. Joseph, Mo. For particulars write
THE FIRST TRUST CO.
ST. JOSEPH, MO.

WHERE TO MARKET

THE MANHATTAN MARKET

SPECIAL OFFERINGS FOR SATURDAY, OCT. 30th

CEDARHURST CREAMERY BUTTER, VERY CHOICE.....35c. lb.
SIRLOIN STEAK.....15c. lb.
ROUND STEAK.....12½c. lb.
SIRLOIN TIP.....15c. lb.
FACE OF RUMP, WITH TENDERLOIN.....12½c. lb.
FLORIDA GRAPE FRUIT, MEDIUM SIZE, 3 FOR.....25c.
BEST NEW GREEN MOUNTAIN POTATOES.....20c. pk.
DRY HUBBARD SQUASH.....2c. lb.
FRESH CARROTS.....10c. pk.
NEW POPPING CORN, ON THE EAR, 5 lbs.....25c.

594 to 612 MASSACHUSETTS AVE., CAMBRIDGE
Telephone 2900 (Cable). We deliver to the Back Bay, Brookline, Allston, Brighton, Watertown, West Somerville and Cambridge.

W. G. & H. C. RUSSELL

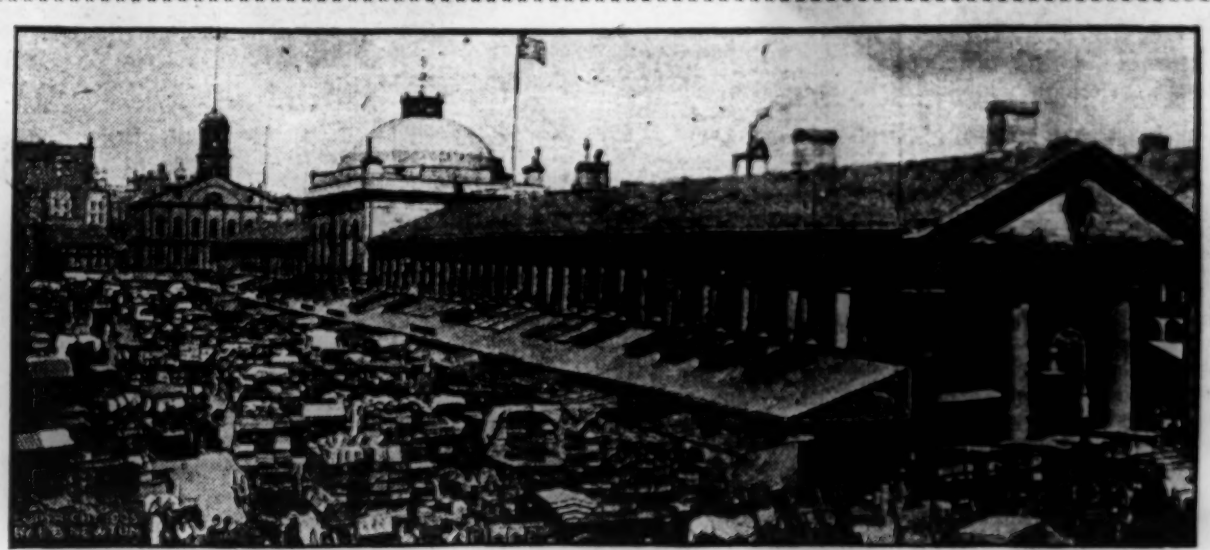
DEALERS IN
Provisions, Fruit, Vegetables, etc., Butter, Eggs and Game

HIGH GRADE GOODS A SPECIALTY.
130 PORTLAND ST. TEL. HAYMARKET 1655 AND 1656 BOSTON.

RHODES BROS. CO.

Telephone Connection.
GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS
Importers and Receivers on Commission.
425 to 441 Tremont st., 170 to 174 Mass. ave., 236 to 240 Warren st. (Box. dist.), 10 and 11 Harvard sq., Brookline, BOSTON.

Most Famous Market in the World



FANEUIL HALL MARKET. LENGTH 530 FEET. WIDTH 50 FEET.

ARTHUR T. CUMINGS

FRUITERER

83 and 85 Faneuil Hall Market Boston, Mass.

ISAAC LOCKE & CO.

97, 99 and 101 FANEUIL HALL MARKET

FRUITS, VEGETABLES AND HOTHOUSE PRODUCTS

Special attention given family orders

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W. H. LERNED & SONS

ESTABLISHED 1857. DEALERS IN

BEST QUALITY BUTTER, CHEESE AND EGGS

ST AND 89 FANEUIL HALL MARKET. Sharpless, Plymouth County and Monmouth Farms Butter and Maple Syrup

L. A. JOHNSON. W. S. GLIDDEN.

L. A. JOHNSON CO.

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HOTEL, RESTAURANT AND FAMILY SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY

84-86 FANEUIL HALL MARKET, BOSTON TEL. RICHMOND 1380

ROOM AND BOARD

LARGE front room, in private family, b. w. heat; meals if desired; 5 minutes to elec. and steam cars, 12 minutes to South Station. 27 York st., Dorchester.

355 Massachusetts Ave., Suite 2

TO LET—BIBO FRONT ROOM.

165 GAINSBORO ST., suite 4—Two light connecting rooms, single or on suite; telephone; con. hot water; private family.

153 W. 74 ST., New York city—Beautifully furnished rooms with board in refined home; rates moderate; excellent cuisine.

LADY with furniture will make home for business people, any place. F. Monitor Office, 510 Orchestra Bldg., Chicago.

31ST ST., 29 EAST, New York, near Madison ave.—Single or on suite; meals optional. MRS. D. E. TITHE.

BACK BAY, 162 St. Botolph st.—Newly fur. side and square rooms; also back parlor; con. h. w.; 2 baths; tel.

45 WESTLAND AVE., Suite 6—Two single outside rooms; well furnished. Telephone 465-1 Back Bay.

TO LET—Furnished rooms in private family, 436 Centre st., Jamaica Plain, Mass.; tel. Jamaica 1542-3.

BOARD AND ROOM—NEW YORK

NEAT furnished room, modern bath, conveniences; terms \$2.25 per week. MRS. FREY, 48 W. 65th st., New York city.

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MADE OF Polished Galvanized Iron; adjustable to any window; any one can attach it; adds room to the kitchen; will hold nearly as much as an ordinary refrigerator; price \$12; send 50 cents with order, pay balance, \$2.75, upon examination; a common sense household article; order today.

THE D. G. & B. MAN'G CO., 817 Victoria Bldg., St. Louis.

HAVE YOUR RUGS AND CARPETS

PROPERLY AND THOROUGHLY REPAIRED, CLEANED AND STRAIGHTENED AT

ORIENTAL RUG & CARPET

RENOVATING WORKS

The oldest firm in New England.
CHRISTIAN BROS., Proprietors.
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Where so much is wasted every day, in fuel, food and utensils. But how very easy to save when the Economic Top is placed on your range. See Monitor Illustrated ad. tomorrow.

SEE OUR DEMONSTRATION AT THE FOOD FAIR.

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NAPHTHA CLEANING.

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Telephone Box 1071 and 1230.
Price Lists and Estimates Furnished.

SEWING MACHINES, all makes, for sale

and repaired; also findings; tel. Oxford 1252-1. STERN & CO., 15 Essex st.

CLOTHING

WANTED—Cast-off clothing, all kinds; ladies', gents' and children's; also furs; other personal property, jewelry, old gold, silver, etc.; will call, pay cash. M. DeGroot, 135 Pleasant st.; tel. 2651-2 Oz.

WANTED—Cast-off clothing, all kinds

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CONTRIBUTORS TO
THE Y. M. C. A. FUND

(Continued from Page Eight.)

W. B. Savage.....	10
Elmer W. Ashbee.....	10
S. E. Spencer.....	10
Hugh Campbell.....	2
Walter S. Sargent.....	2
A. W. Mabean.....	1.80
George W. Abbott.....	5
Louis Lofchie.....	5
D. H. Chamberlain.....	5
C. H. Beattie.....	10
P. Tomb.....	10
Mrs. O. T. Lockhart.....	10
Standard Grocery Company.....	25
H. D. Rust.....	50
John F. Green.....	5
W. F. Beattie.....	5
A. C. Mackay.....	5
F. G. Ludwig.....	5
Charles H. Ruck.....	5
Walter H. Barker.....	20
George S. Inman.....	20
P. J. Macey.....	20
C. L. Barker.....	100
Miss Lucy W. Burr.....	100
G. K. Bartlett.....	5
C. J. Dow.....	15
J. B. Hucks.....	3
H. E. Ware.....	3
Roland S. Stebbins.....	2
W. L. Hill.....	2
Charles T. Barry.....	60
The Colver Tours Company.....	25
Henry White.....	10
Horatio Newhall.....	25
Arthur S. Williams.....	5
Charles S. Purcell.....	5
Miss G. Watts.....	1
A. Hall.....	1
George L. Rice.....	2
E. B. Stillman.....	5
Edmund B. Newton.....	25
Joseph B. Ames.....	25
S. P. Shaw, Jr.....	5
A. W. Vernon.....	5
Oscar H. Schildbach.....	5
Boston Music Company.....	500
Fred R. Hayward.....	500
C. H. Olmsted.....	100
Arthur W. Morse.....	50
Eugene Battelle.....	20
Nathaniel Wheeler.....	4
Henry F. Ross.....	10
George E. Haley.....	10
Washington Diggs.....	25
Sidney A. Mitchell.....	25
Henry P. Tilden.....	5
John Gordon.....	5
Edward Walley Morgan.....	10
William Henry Morgan.....	10
Herbert Scott Sylvester.....	10
Benjamin Fox, Inc.....	10
George W. Downing.....	25
F. J. H. Mansfield.....	25
L. H. Farlow.....	100
W. H. Doty.....	10
James L. Kimball.....	20
Howard N. Eager.....	20
F. W. Woolworth & Co.....	25
Francis C. Foster.....	200
W. O. Hartshorn.....	1
Edward H. Smedley.....	1
Harry W. Poor.....	1
Charles F. Graham.....	1
W. W. Barnes.....	1
George A. Morse.....	1
George H. Stebbins.....	1
William B. D. Flint.....	2

Subscriptions listed as from friends include 1 for \$2000, 3 for \$1000, 2 for \$500, 1 for \$400, 2 for \$200, 7 for \$100, 5 for \$50, 5 for \$25, 1 for \$20, 2 for \$10, 1 for \$8, 8 for \$5, 1 for \$4, 1 for \$3, 5 for \$2 and 7 for \$1. A number of other friends gave amounts totaling \$950.

MONEY EXPERTS
WILL TOUR WEST

WASHINGTON—When Senator Aldrich makes his trip to Chicago and other western cities next month to discuss monetary and banking reform he will be accompanied by Prof. A. Piatt Andrew of Harvard.

Professor Andrew is one of the experts who have been making investigations for the national monetary commission in this country and in Europe. He will begin his duties as director of the mint on Monday. It is probable that when the monetary commission meets Nov. 20 arrangements will be made for the printing of the preliminary parts of its report.

Today's Produce Market

PRICES FIGURED ON A WHOLESALE BASIS.

FRUIT—PRODUCE

Steamer Arrivals.

The steamer Saxonia from Liverpool brought 3092 barrels grapes, 300 boxes almonds, 100 cases onions, 1414 bags beans, 900 boxes, 765 cases, 500 half case, 200 quarter cases of currants.

Steamer Juniata from Norfolk with 80 barrels sweet potatoes, 700 boxes oranges, 350 crates beans, 300 bags peanuts.

Steamer Onondaga from Jacksonville with 1870 boxes oranges, 51 crates pineapples.

Yale from New York brought 146 boxes lemons, 70 crates onions, 153 boxes grape fruit, 182 boxes oranges, 39 barrels grapes, 363 boxes dates, 24 crates pineapples.

Massachusetts brought 8 boxes figs, 175 boxes dates.

Bunker Hill brought 16 boxes oranges, 30 boxes raisins, 234 boxes figs, 30 barrels grapes, 1500 boxes dates, 20 crates pineapples, 355 boxes macaroni.

Old Colony brought 470 boxes grape fruit, 30 boxes oranges, 35 boxes raisins, 5 boxes figs, 35 boxes dates, 12 crates pineapples. All from New York.

Sagamore sailed from Liverpool Oct. 28 for Boston.

ANNAPOLIS, N. S.—Steamer Kathinka sailed Oct. 27 for London with 9708 barrels apples.

Boston Receipts.

Apples 4950 bbls, cranberries 790 bbls, peaches 20 crts, Florida oranges 2831 bbs, California oranges 384 bbs, lemons 492 bbs, California deciduous fruit 6 cars, pineapples 138 crts, grapes 3161 bbls 50, 378 bbls, 6745 carriers, raisins 2913 bbs, figs 247 pkgs, dates 2073 bbs, peanuts 310 bbs, potatoes 15,076 bush, sweet potatoes 3051 bbls, onions 1302 bush.

Estimated apple shipments from various ports week ending Oct. 30—From Boston 13,019, New York 21,000, Montreal 67,000, Halifax 26,000, Annapolis 9708; total 136,787.

New York Fruit News.

The steamer Berlin, with 1500 boxes Maori lemons, arrived Thursday.

Sale Thursday, 6 cars California oranges; market was a trifle easier; 4200 crates Denia onions sold, balance of lots withdrawn from last sale, ex-Moncenaisio, and sold from 90c to 85c; about 900 boxes Maori lemons ex-Calabria sold; market ruled easier, about 25c; best 390s 85c; 575, extra choice to poor 84.75 down to 83.12½; also sold about 18,000 barrels grapes ex-Regina d'Italia; market ruled very strong; top price 88.62½; a few of the common grade sold a trifle easier, but only a few; steamship Frederica has arrived with 2000 barrels grapes for Philadelphia; about 150 cases Smyrna figs sold and brought 8½@11¼c.

PROVISIONS

Chicago Market.

December wheat \$1.05½, January pork \$19.75, January lard \$11.57; hog receipts 12,000, prices \$7.25@8; cattle market steady, receipts 2500, beefs \$3.90@9.10, cows and heifers \$2@5.75, Texas steers \$3.80@4.90, stokers and feeders \$3.75@5.15, western cattle \$4.25@7.50.

Boston Poultry Receipts.

Today 301 packages, last year 567 packages.

DAIRY PRODUCTS

Boston Receipts.

Friday, 1909: 2378 tubs, 140,768 pounds butter, 921 boxes cheese, 1728 cases eggs; 1908: 1332 tubs, 140 boxes, 64,776 pounds butter, 665 boxes cheese, 2839 cases eggs.

Thursday, 1909: 6973 tubs, 4222 boxes, 375,092 pounds butter, 1970 boxes cheese, 1926 cases eggs; 1908: 5570 tubs, 4008 boxes, 309,827 pounds butter, 2352 boxes cheese, 2618 cases eggs.

New York Market.

Butter—Creamery special, 32½c, 32c; creamery extra, 32c, 31c; creamery special seller, 30 pounds, 31½c; creamery special buyer 30 pounds, 34c;

creamery extra seller one week 31½c;

held creamery special buyer 30 pounds, 33½c. No sales. Receipts 7000.

Eggs—200 fresh gathered firsts on dock, 26½c, 26c, Iowa fresh gathered firsts 27c, 26½c, Iowa-Illinois fresh gathered firsts on dock, 27c, 26½c, fresh gathered extra firsts, inspector's certificate attached, 29½c, 29c, Missouri fresh gathered firsts 27c, 26c, fresh gathered second 24½c, 23½c, 200 Missouri firsts, seller next week, 28c, sales, 50 fresh gathered firsts 26½c, cartage allowed, 60 fresh gathered extra firsts, inspector's certificate attached, 29½c, cartage allowed, 100 Illinois fresh gathered firsts 26½c, free delivery, receipts 6827.

Today's New York Market by Telegram.

Butter—Market slow and rather easy. Special 32½c@32c, extra 31c@31½c.

Cheese—Market quiet. September 16½c, October 15½c.

Eggs—Market steady. Extra firsts 28c@30c, firsts 26c@27½c.

New York Receipts.

Today—1909, 7000 pkgs. butter, 1934 boxes cheese, 6827 cases eggs; 1908, 4534 pkgs. butter, 3283 boxes cheese, 3379 cases eggs.

Thursday—1909, 5644 pkgs. butter, 4104 boxes cheese, 9495 cases eggs; 1908, 4657 pkgs. butter, 2663 boxes cheese, 7046 cases eggs.

Other Markets.

ST. LOUIS—Egg market firm at 24½c.

CHICAGO—Butter market steady; extra 30½c, No. 1 packing stock 23½c, receipts 694; egg market steady, prime firsts 26½c, firsts 24½c, ordinary firsts 22½c, receipts 4948.

Liverpool Cheese.

Canadian, colored 57s, white 55s, 6d.

INFANTRY MAKES

TWO NEW RECORDS

OMAHA, Neb.—The world's army records for fast machine gun firing and wall scaling have been broken by the sixteenth infantry at target practise at Ft. Crook. The machine gun platoon, under command of Lieutenant Michaelis, made a record of 44 1-5 seconds, against 55 1-5 seconds, its own former world's record, made at Des Moines a month ago, for packing, unpacking, running 100 yards, firing, and running back 100 yards.

The other record, that for wall scaling, was made by the eight-men team of the same regiment, by running 25 yards, scaling a 10-foot wall, and running 15 yards beyond, and firing. The record was reduced from 26 to 18 seconds.

MALDEN PLANNING

MERCHANTS' WEEK

Encouraged by the enthusiasm displayed Thursday night, when the Malden Elks entertained the Haverhill lodges, a committee from the Board of Trade, at the instigation of Frank A. Bayard, will plan for an annual merchants carnival week with special attractions, to boom Malden as much as possible.

Stocks Move Buoyantly Upward, Closing Near Best Prices

REPORTED COPPER MERGER CAUSES A BOOM IN STOCKS

Urgent Buying and Higher Prices Follow Announcement of a Probable Consolidation of Companies.

BOTH MARKETS UP

It looked very much this morning as if the long expected boom in the copper stocks had started. The copper shares in Boston and New York became very animated on urgent buying and advances were made from a good fraction to 3 points or more for the active issues.

Interest in the copper shares was largely due to the statement said to have been made by one closely affiliated with the Amalgamated Copper Company that negotiations are now under way for the formation of a copper company of the magnitude and along the lines of the Amalgamated Copper Company. The plans of the consolidation, it is said, are being worked out by the largest copper magnates in the country—namely, the Cole-Ryan interests—so it will thus be friendly to the Amalgamated. The company is being organized separate from the Amalgamated to avoid any question of a copper metal monopoly.

It is stated that active negotiations have been carried on with the Phelps Dodge Company and that in the event of the combination being effected the properties of Phelps Dodge & Co. will be the first to be taken over. By taking over the Phelps Dodge & Co. properties the new company will control at least 120,000,000 pounds of copper per annum; add to this the production of the Cole-Ryan properties such as the North Butte, Butte Consolidated, Greene Cananea and Gironx Consolidated, the latter not yet a producer, having just been taken over, and the copper under the control of the new combine will be augmented by at least 130,000,000 pounds per annum, or a total production of 250,000,000 pounds per year.

Amalgamated closed last night at a net gain of 2 1/2, and opened this morning 1/2 higher at 8 1/4. During the first hour it jumped another point. Anaconda was up nearly a point at the opening in New York and gained fractionally.

The New York market was stimulated by the activity in the copper and good advances were made during the early trading. Consolidated Gas opened up 1 1/2 at 138 1/2 and rose to 140. Great Northern preferred, after opening 1/4 higher at 143 1/2, advanced to 145 1/4. U. S. Steel opened up 3/4 at 90 and gained a point during the forenoon. Union Pacific opened 1/2 higher at 200 1/2 and advanced a point.

On the local exchange Allouez opened unchanged at 50 1/2 and jumped about 3 points during the first hour. Calumet & Hecla at 60 was up 10 points. Copper Range advanced from 96 to 99 1/2. North Butte opened unchanged at 58 1/2 and rose 2 points. Old Dominion opened up 1 1/2 at 52 1/2 and rose to 53. Osceola was strong. It opened at 138 and improved a point. Wolverine rose from 147 to 149. Mohawk was up a point at 60.

The New York market continued to advance during the afternoon. At the beginning of the last hour Amalgamated was selling around 87. Anaconda was above 49. Steel Foundries sold at 63 1/2 after opening at 61 1/2. Atlantic Coast Line gained nearly 2 1/2. Louisville & Nashville rose from 152 1/2 to 155. On the local market Wolverine sold up to 150, a gain of 3 points over the opening. The rest of the market continued to improve fractionally.

NEW DOCKS FOR PENNSYLVANIA

Four Millions to Be Spent on Lake Front at Cleveland to Accommodate the Larger Iron Ore Vessels.

PITTSBURG—It is understood that the engineers of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company have completed plans for the building of concrete and steel docks to cost more than \$4,000,000 along the lake front at Cleveland, O., for the accommodation of the larger iron ore ships whose lake crafts are too large to be properly handled at the docks along the Cuyahoga river there.

According to the understanding in local railroad circles, the work will carry with it the dredging of Lake Erie from the deep water line to the docks and the laying of a number of tracks on the docks so that the steamers can unload directly into the cars.

In addition to this the docks are to have large storage bins to be used when cars are not available. The ore trade has been hampered at the lower end of the lakes for some years and one of the principal reasons for President McCrea and the party of Pennsylvania railroad directors making the trip to Duluth, and spending some time in Cleveland en route, was to look over the ground before definitely deciding on these docks at Cleveland.

BOND ISSUE AUTHORIZED.
NEW YORK—The bond issue amounting to \$2,500,000, made necessary to begin construction on six sections of the fourth avenue subway, Brooklyn, were authorized unanimously by the board of estimate and apportionment.

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—Following are the opening, high, low and last sales of the principal active stocks today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last
Amalgamated.....	84 1/2	87 1/2	84 1/2	87
Am Best Sugar.....	46 1/2	47 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
Am Car & Found.....	71 1/2	72 1/2	71 1/2	72
Am C & F pl.....	119	119	119	119
Am Cotton Oil.....	77 1/2	78 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Am Locomotive.....	60	60 1/2	59 1/2	60
Am Loco pl.....	116	116 1/2	115 1/2	116
Am Smelt & Re.....	98	98 1/2	97 1/2	98 1/2
Am Smelt & Re pl.....	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Am St Pn new.....	61 1/4	64 1/4	61 1/4	64 1/4
Am Sugar.....	133 1/2	133 1/2	132 1/2	132 1/2
Am Tel & Tel.....	141	141 1/2	140 1/2	141
Anaconda.....	48 1/2	49 1/2	48 1/2	49 1/2
Atchafalaya.....	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
Atchafalaya pl.....	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 1/4	104 1/4
At Coast Lne.....	137	139 1/2	136 1/2	139 1/2
Balt & Ohio.....	115 1/2	116 1/2	115 1/2	116
Brooklyn Rap Tr.....	76 1/2	76 1/2	74 1/2	75 1/2
Canadian Pacific.....	184 1/2	185 1/2	184 1/2	185 1/2
Central Leather.....	45 1/2	46 1/2	45 1/2	46
Central Leather pl.....	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2	109 1/2
Chas & Ohio.....	88	88 1/2	87 1/2	88
Chl & Alton.....	69	69 1/2	69 1/2	69 1/2
Chl Fuel & Iron.....	46 1/2	46 1/2	45 1/2	46 1/2
Corn Prods.....	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Corn Prods pl.....	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
Del & Hudson.....	183 1/2	184 1/2	183 1/2	184 1/2
Den & Rio Grande.....	47 1/2	48 1/2	47 1/2	48 1/2
Erie.....	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Gen Electric.....	162 1/2	163 1/2	162 1/2	163 1/2
Gen Electric pl.....	143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2	143 1/2
Gen'l Nor Pl.....	80 1/4	81 1/4	80 1/4	81 1/4
Gen'l Nor Pl pl.....	148 1/2	148 1/2	148 1/2	148 1/2
Kansas & Texas.....	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2	48 1/2
Louis & Nash.....	152 1/2	152 1/2	152 1/2	152 1/2
National Lead.....	88 1/2	89 1/2	88 1/2	89 1/2
N Y C & H.....	163 1/2	163 1/2	163 1/2	163 1/2
N Y C & H pl.....	163 1/2	163 1/2	163 1/2	163 1/2
Nor & Western.....	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Northern Pacific.....	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2	147 1/2
Northern Pacific pl.....	188	188	188	188
Ontario & Western.....	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Pac T & T.....	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Pennsylvania.....	148 1/2	148 1/2	148 1/2	148 1/2
People's Gas.....	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
Pressed Steel Car.....	50 1/2	50 1/2	49 1/2	50 1/2
Reading.....	162 1/2	163 1/2	162 1/2	163 1/2
Republic Steel.....	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Rock Island.....	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Rock Island pl.....	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2	78 1/2
Seashell & L.....	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2
Southern Pacific.....	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
Southern Railway.....	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
St Paul.....	157 1/2	158 1/2	157 1/2	158 1/2
Third Ave.....	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2	19 1/2
Texas Pacific.....	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2
Union Pacific.....	200 1/2	200 1/2	200 1/2	200 1/2
Union Pacific pl.....	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
U S Rubber.....	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2	46 1/2
U S Rubber pl.....	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
U S Steel.....	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
U S Steel pl.....	128 1/2	128 1/2	127 1/2	128 1/2
Wabash.....	52 1/2	52 1/2	51 1/2	52 1/2
Western Union.....	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2
Westinghouse.....	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Wisconsin Central.....	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2

BONDS.

	Open.	High.	Low.
Am T & T.....	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Atl Adjst 4s.....	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Atchafalaya 4s.....	100	100 1/2	100
Baltimore & Ohio 4s.....	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Den & Rio Grande 4s.....	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2
Gen Electric 4s.....	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Inter-Met 4 1/2s.....	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Japan 4 1/2s.....	83 1/2	83 1/2	83 1/2
Japan 4 1/2s new.....	81 1/2	81 1/2	81 1/2
Kansas & Texas 4s.....	88 1/2	88 1/2	88 1/2
N Y C & H 1903.....	100	100	100
N Y C & H 1909.....	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y C & H 4 1/2s.....	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
N Y C & H 4 1/2s.....	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Penn 4s.....	104 1/2	104 1/2	104 1/2
Reading 4s.....	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Rock Island 4s.....	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2
Rock Island 5s.....	61 1/2	61 1/2	61 1/2
Union Pacific 4s.....	114 1/2	114 1/2	114 1/2
U S Steel 4s.....	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Wabash 4s.....	74 1/2	74 1/2	74 1/2
Westinghouse 4s.....	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Wisconsin Central 4s.....	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing.
Bid. Asked.	Bid.	Asked.		
Registered.....	100 1/2	101	100 1/2	101
do coupon.....	100 1/2	101 1/2	100 1/2	101 1/2
3s registered.....	101 1/2	102	101 1/2	102
do coupon.....	101 1/2	102 1/2	101 1/2	102 1/2
4s registered.....	116	117	116	117
do coupon.....	116 1/2	117 1/2	116 1/2	117 1/2
Panama 2s.....	100	100 1/2	100	100 1/2
Panama 3s.....	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Dist Col 3 1/2s.....	107	107	107	107

PLANS MOTORCYCLE RUNS.

PHILADELPHIA—With the view of arranging runs around Philadelphia and trips to different parts of the state, the University of Pennsylvania Motor Cycle Club held a meeting and decided that on every Saturday the members of the association will take a trip to some interesting place. Election of officers was held and resulted as follows: President, W. D. Warner; vice-president, J. C. Huber; secretary and treasurer, S. R. Wilson.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

Money between the banks quoted at 3 per cent. New York funds sold at par per \$1000 cash.

The exchanges and balances for today compare with the totals of the corresponding periods in 1908 as follows:

	1909	1908
Exchanges.....	\$29,713,654	\$23,299,688
Balances.....	2,361,881	1,738,281

The United States sub-treasury shows a credit balance at the clearing house of \$3390.

WEST POINT TEAM LIVES UP.

WEST POINT, N. Y.—The West Point team played with more snap in their practice Thursday. The stiff defense of the scrubs was unable to withstand the varsity's fierce attack, and in less than a minute after scrimmage began Walmesley scored a touchdown. Most of the time was given to practicing the forward pass, and the scrimmage only lasted a few minutes.

THE COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK—The cotton market opened irregular, 4 points higher to 7 points lower: October 14.30@14.40; November 14.30; December 14.40@14.41; January 14.47@14.48; February 14.44.

LIVERPOOL.—Cotton business quiet.

Prices steady. American middling uplands 7.15. Sales 6000. Receipts 14,000, 8600 American. Futures opened easy. Tenders, new, 1100.

LAKE SHIPMENTS FOR SEPTEMBER ARE VERY HEAVY

Total Merchandise Tonnage of Season May Equal That of Two Years Ago Unless Commerce Slackens.

THE CAR SHORTAGE

Lake commerce during September, as measured by the volume of shipments in the domestic trade from all lake ports, continued practically at the same high rate as during the preceding month. The total shipments for the 30 days of September, as reported to the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor, amounted to 19,527,865 net tons, compared with 19,458,005 net tons during September, 1908, and 11,137,927 net tons during September, 1907.

The shipments for the season to the end of September aggregated 57,050,024 net tons, which total falls only 4,500,000 tons short of the record total for the corresponding period in 1907. Unless the rate of movement on the lakes slackens, the end of the season may see a total merchandise tonnage shipped equal to that attained at the end of 1907, viz., 83,500,000 net tons.

There are indications that both the grain and coal movements may be hampered somewhat by reason of the growing car shortage and the heavy demand for vessel tonnage by ore shippers.

The domestic iron ore shipments from Lakes Superior and Michigan ports during the 30 days of the month aggregated 6,870,577 gross tons, proceeding at a rate slightly higher than during August. This monthly total was 2,200,000 tons larger than the corresponding 1908 total, and exceeded even the heavy September, 1907, total by 14 per cent. Of the ore shipped during the month 3,103,670 gross tons, or 46 per cent, are credited to the ports Duluth-Superior, while 1,537,866 gross tons, or about 23 per cent, were shipped from Two Harbors.

The aggregate ore shipments for the nine months of the season, 29,008,280 gross tons, are only 1,200,000 tons below the corresponding 1907 shipments. There is but little doubt that if the present rate of movement is maintained for the next two months the 1907 season figures will be equal if not exceeded.

The receipts of ore during the month were somewhat heavier than the shipments, amounting to 6,942,253 gross tons, of which 3,736,168 gross tons are credited to Lake Erie ports, while 1,087,705 gross tons were unloaded at Chicago, Gary and Indiana Harbor. The largest season receipts are shown for Ashtabula, which is credited with 5,482,337 gross tons; like receipts at Conneaut are stated as 3,079,737 gross tons, a quantity almost identical with that given for the Chicago district, including Gary and Indiana Harbor; Cleveland is credited with 3,037,087 gross tons, while ore receipts at Buffalo and the Tonawandas aggregated 3,404,853 gross tons; Lorain, with 1,058,293 gross tons, and Fairport, with 1,252,203 gross tons, are the other ports showing season receipts in excess of 1,000,000 tons.

CHICAGO BOARD.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Closing.
Dec.....	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2
Jan.....	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2
Feb.....	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2
Mar.....	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2
Apr.....	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2
May.....	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2
Jun.....	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2
Jul.....	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2
Aug.....	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2
Sep.....	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2
Oct.....	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2
Nov.....	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2
Dec.....	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2
Jan.....	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2
Feb.....	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2
Mar.....	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2
Apr.....	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2
May.....	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2
Jun.....	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2
Jul.....	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2
Aug.....	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2
Sep.....	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2
Oct.....	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2
Nov.....	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2
Dec.....	1.05 1/2	1.06 1/2	1.05 1/2	1.05 1/2

THE GRAIN MARKET.

C. F. & G. W. Eddy, Inc., of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, received the following from their Chicago correspondent:

Wheat.—The market was active and higher owing to the decided strength of the English cables and rather disappointing movement of wheat at the West. The cables showed pronounced firmness in the December delivery in Liverpool and have also exhibited a very decided firmness for the past week or 10 days. The strength there was reported due to extremely light offerings, sharp advance in Manitoba prices with the firmness in spot wheat. There were also predictions that world's exports, other than American, would be considerably lighter for the week. The actual Northwestern receipts were not burdensome, although there were reports that there was an important increase in country offerings of wheat the past few days in the Northwest. The December delivery has been showing considerable congestion of late in all markets and has readily responded to buying orders.

Corn.—Was active and higher. There was a good general demand, stimulated by the firmness in wheat and by the decided steadiness of the country in prices for new corn.

Oats.—Were moderately active and firm during the morning with corn and on light receipts.

RETIRED MERCHANT TAKES LIFE.

Frank W. Nash, a retired merchant of Boston, living at 80 Gainsboro street, took his life by shooting early today at his home.

BOSTON STOCKS

Contributions on Topics of Interest
by Subscribers are Solicited.

THE HOME FORUM

A Page of Interest to All
the Family

SPEAKING PIECES

The Contributors Club of the Atlantic has a disappointed member. He appears to have been much occupied of late, and not to have followed Froebel's invitation to "live with our children"; for, being invited to a grammar school commencement, he went joyfully, he says, despite many drawbacks, because he expected to hear the boys speak pieces. "Annabel Lee," "Marco Bozzaris," "John Maynard of the Ocean Queen," these were the folk he thirsted to hear of, and instead the poor contributor was given an extract from a school history of France—when what he wanted was

"Now, glory to the Lord of hosts, from whom all glories are!
And glory to our sovereign Illeg, King Henry of Navarre!"

and an instructive fragment from the

Popular Science Monthly on the history of the gypsy moth.

Not even the labyrinthine design in which the children marched consoled him, nor the patriotic songs. But may one ask "Contributor," in the hope of letting in a ray of sunshine, is it not something that the children had each a flag and knew a little of its history and meaning? Did "the freckled urchin in the front seat" ever own a flag? Was there any flag flying over that school-house "many and many a year ago"? On the whole, may there not be compensations? And there is call for them. The old custom of reciting and declaiming was undoubtedly a means of culture, and many will listen for the answer to "Contributor's" question, "But if you do not care for my old-fashioned pieces, are there no present-day poems to nerve young hearts to glorious resolves? Has the bethumbed, betattered Speaker gone forever out of commission?"

Culture of Bulbs in Water

The cultivation of hyacinths in glasses is not only interesting to the majority of bulb growers, but specially commends itself to those who have little opportunity to grow these fragrant flowers either in a greenhouse or out of doors. The educational authorities are now encouraging school gardeners and teachers of juvenile classes regarding the culture of hyacinths in water.

Hyacinths might be placed in glasses so that the bulbs are about an eighth of

an inch above the surface of the water. The moisture which rises from the water will soon induce root formation if the bulbs are placed inside a warm, dark cupboard. Or the bulbs and glasses may be covered with cones formed of brown paper to exclude the light. The water should be changed at weekly intervals and care must be taken that the roots of the bulbs are not broken off. The fresh water placed in the glasses must be of the same temperature as the liquid which is thrown out.

The bulbs will not require the darkening treatment when signs of top growth are evident, and they may then be removed into a light position near a window to flower. If hyacinths in bloom can be removed to a somewhat cool temperature at night the flower spikes will not wither so rapidly and their too strong fragrance when shut up closely in a warm room is avoided the following morning.—Exchange.

The Wealth of Canada

The official photographer for the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company gives an interesting account of the impression he obtained of the wealth of the country during his visit. Driving 20 miles out of Portage-la-Prairie, he met an unbroken line of teams taking grain into the city. The marvelous wealth that is produced in the West should, he thinks, impress the most unobservant. Through the country, along the route of the Grand Trunk Pacific, there were not enough threshing machines to deal with the crop, the farmers being obliged to stack their wheat, as is done with hay, to await the arrival of the threshing gangs.—London Globe.

Electricity

The art of public illumination by electricity is only about 20 years old. Beginning only with Paris in 1880, followed by the outlining in light of the Court of Honor in Chicago in 1893, with swinging searchlights and the iridescences of the "Electric Fountain," then again the view across the Trocadero to the Champ de Mars in 1900, and the Pan-American at Buffalo in 1901, what a wonderful series it has been! "In some respects," says the New York Evening Post, "the latest mentioned was the most remarkable. Such an advance might have been expected from a fair which had harnessed Niagara for power to be transformed into light." The surpassing beauty of the electric tower at the Pan-American exposition is generally conceded, we believe, as it is by the Post. The vision of the tower blushing into its nightly illumination is a memory of the Pan-American that will survive all other impressions in the minds of those who visited the exposition.—The Buffalo Commercial.

Faces

The faces come; the faces go;
Some troubled, some serene,
And as they travel to and fro
This much from each I glean.

Behind each face is hid a thought,
Of hid and oft revealed,
But, by that thought of good or ill
The fate of each is sealed.

If each his birthright would but claim,
And know him God's own child,
Know every thought that's truly "real"
Is God's thought, undefiled.

Then every face would glow serene
Alight with Love divine,
And e'en the face that men call plain,
With God's own peace would shine.

—Marguerite Quinell.

That the conscience money of which we have often heard is not yet out of date is proved by the recent arrival at the federal treasury of \$2000. It is hinted that somebody is satisfying his troubled memory of a quibble at the custom house in past times.

The Naturalness of Art

At a recital of French songs in Boston not long ago, in introducing the songs the speaker said:

Some one has said that in Boston everybody goes to school, and the fact was brought home to me when your director told me that the afternoon would be of more interest to you if I were not merely to sing you some pleasant songs but in some sort to play the school-mistress as well. It is not my purpose, even if it were my possibility, however, to be so very instructive. To me music is above all a joyful thing and should be the voice of our hearts. Even when it is said it comforts the very sadness from which it seems to spring. It is not a subject of scholasticism, and the chief reason why I wish every student of music could spend a year in Europe is to learn more about the joyfulness of art, its supreme naturalness. To sing for an Italian audience is to sing to children who appreciate every true note and intonation of your voice—and here I mean its expression of sincerity, not merely of tonality. The musician in Massenet's new opera, "Our Lady's Juggler," is made to say, "How are the seraphim confessed? They sing—again, evermore, without rest—for music is the art of heaven."

Wells in Luzon

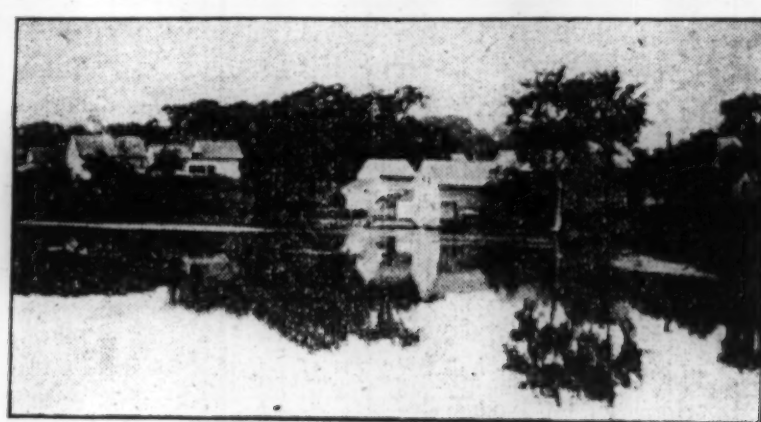
One of the important works being carried on by the United States in the Philippines is the drilling of artesian wells for water. There was no system of water supply and the natives used to carry water in long bamboo poles, borne over the shoulder like a gun. These they filled by wading out into the streams.

The artesian well drilling has been done by Frank L. Irwin who originally came from the oil fields of this country but has been drilling for water and oil of late for the English in India. The Philippine work is chiefly in Luzon as yet. The natives regard the wells with great pride, though at first they looked upon them with considerable awe and fear.

Several representatives from European firms interested in the manufacture of nitrogenous fertilizer from the air are in this country looking for options on good water power for hydro-electric development in connection with the fertilizing industry.—Popular Electricity.

No outside prevention, no careful cleansing of cup and platter is of use. Even if Balaam had not gone, and yet had his heart full of covetousness, the mere abstinence was nothing. Balaam is only safe when he does not even want to go, since it is against God's will. He is only safe if he would not go if he could, since he knows it is contrary to the will of God.—Hugh Black.

IN A MAINE VILLAGE



VIEW IN OAKLAND, MAINE.
From Main street bridge.

Country life in New England has a certain characteristic quality that is felt in the atmosphere of towns and villages by the most casual observer. Compared with most other American communities there is stability and ripeness and clustering memories. Life here has been tested and proved, neighborly kindness and helpful service of years adds dignity

and sweetness to the humblest group of homes.

The cut shows a favorite view in Oakland, Me., looking from Main street bridge across where the reflection is so clear that even in this reproduction, thrice removed, the original is hard to separate from its mirrored image.

"TILL CHRIST APPEARS"

On the crest of a high hill above a New England village stands, quite alone, an old white church, built after the fashion of many years ago. Across the front, tall pillars uphold the entablature on which are inscribed the words, "First Church of Christ." In the lonely graveyard which surrounds this church lies a long-neglected grave, on the headstone of which, gray with moss, is cut the now almost illegible lettering:

"Weep not for me; dry up your tears;
I must lie here till Christ appears."

The parting indicated by these lines was made more sorrowful by the hopeless sense of long waiting for a far distant time when Christ would appear and call the dead from their graves. Many Christians are still believing that the Christ they love and trust departed with Jesus, because they think that Jesus and the Christ are identical.

In regard to his teaching concerning Christ, Jesus was little understood in his own time, and moreover he is not yet generally understood. Christian Science is today accomplishing the great work of restoring to Christendom its rightful inheritance of the true knowledge of an ever-present Christ, who was, is now, and ever will remain the Saviour of men. Christian Science reveals the

Christ who saves men from all forms of human woe, from sin and sickness, want and sorrow and pain. Jesus was the Saviour of mortals in that he taught and demonstrated the saving power of Christ.

Jesus said, "Before Abraham was I am," this referring to the eternal presence of the Christ. He also said, "Abraham rejoiced to see my day." From Abraham to John the Baptist the prophets recognized the fact that the Christ-truth must some day be revealed by the Messiah. Although Jesus manifested the Christ as entirely as it is possible for humanity to do, he never taught that the Christ-nature could be confined to himself. On the contrary, he spoke of himself as "the way," and Christian Scientists accept him as the perfect example—as the Wayshower.

Jesus spent his life not only in preaching but in demonstrating the power of this Christ-truth. He preached the gospel of peace, he healed the sick, comforted the sorrowing, reformed the sinner and raised the dead. Because the age was too material to otherwise understand his teaching, Jesus had of necessity to endure the cross, and raise himself from the dead. After this supreme demonstration of the Christ-power over death, Jesus ascended above the borderland where spirit and matter seem to meet, thus leaving matter behind him

forever. The Christ-truth was then fully demonstrated for all time and for all men. Christ's reappearing today is a question of individual perception of the truth for which Jesus died—through the understanding of which he rose again.

Although Jesus thus perfected his ministry on earth, he knew that he had spoken for the most part to unhearing ears. He alone realized how little his disciples had yet grasped of the mighty import of his life-work; therefore he promised that the Comforter should come—even the spirit of Truth. This Comforter could come in no other way than into the hearts of men. Christian Scientists believe that the Comforter is come and that that Comforter is Christian Science. They believe this because Christian Science is gently leading its students into the right understanding of John's words of Revelation, "Now is come salvation, and strength, and the kingdom of our God, and the power of his Christ." Christian Science is proving once more that Christ is the way today, as surely as he was "the way" 20 centuries ago.

Each sincere Christian Scientist knows that he has a mighty work before him. He has learned that he must emulate the Master's example in all ways. No man can choose for himself, neither can he neglect any part of the saving work of self-purification, if he would finally be like Him" (1 John iii:2). Mrs. Eddy writes in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 25), "The divinity of the Christ was made manifest in the humanity of Jesus." Those who accept him as exemplar must show forth the presence of the Christ-spirit by the same humanity which was so conspicuous in the life of the Master. This humanity must be revealed in the same gentleness and purity, in the same loving service, in the same compassionate attitude toward all others. This humanity must also be manifested in dominion over evil in all its forms—in casting out sickness as well as sin. These evidences of discipleship to the Master are the proofs of the coming of Christ which Christian Science acknowledges. Christian Scientists say, as did Jesus, "Believe me for the very works' sake."

Every Christian Scientist knows, when he hears the simplest form of disease through the operation of Christian Science, that since God the Father is the divine Mind, therefore Christ the son is the divine idea which coexists with the Father. He knows that since Truth is eternal, the Christ was never born and has never died. He knows that the Christ-truth is available to every man, here and now. Every Christian Scientist who has demonstrated in ever so small a degree the power of the Christ-truth over evil, knows that his Redeemer liveth; he knows that he need not pass through a grave in order to reach his Saviour; that he need not wait for

Christ's reappearing, neither need he go outside his own heart to experience salvation.

This knowledge which each man may prove for himself, this knowledge "classified and made available in work, life or the search for truth" as science, as Webster defines science. It is applied science. It is divine Science, because it is of God.

Many thousands of men and women are today well and happy and prosperous because of what they have learned concerning Christ, through the study of Christian Science. They are better men and women, better citizens, better friends, better Christians because they are changing their faith for understanding, their hope for demonstration, their anticipation of a future heaven for present harmony. "They bow before Christ, Truth, to receive more of his reappearing" (Science and Health, p. 35).

There are no disappointments to those whose will is buried in the will of God.—F. W. Faber.

Shakespeare in Italy

Shakespeare, so far as the authorities know, never cast eyes on north Italy. Nevertheless it is his country—part of his great domain.

In Venice we renewed acquaintance with the Rialto bridge. It was an old friend. We had watched Irving's Shylock coming and going over it, and to regard it merely as a piece of architecture, or even as history in stone, is difficult. Positively, without Shylock it seemed to lack its reason for being. We looked for Shylock also in the ducal palace. Several of its halls might have served for the trial scene. I believe I found the very wall that threw into brilliant relief the scarlet robes of the young doctor from Rome who came to Venice by way of Padua.

For the sake of that young doctor I regret we did not stay at Padua. But we came to Mantua, and found Shakespeare again in the palace of the dukes. "Gonzago is the duke's name," said Hamlet. Gonzago is proper to Mantua, and the palace was made to house Shakespearean characters. We went through many of its 600 rooms, and on all of them Shakespeare was found to have a better claim than the dukes and courtiers, warriors, soldiers and schemers who had actually lived and roistered there.

Was it strange that, as the train sped to Verona and an Italian friend remarked, "You are in Shakespeare's very

As Dickens Viewed It

In his discovery of the lowered head as an aid to writing, Sir T. Lauder Brunton was forestalled by—Sam Weller! Readers of "Pickwick" need only turn to the description of Sam engaged in writing his famous love-letter to Mary the housemaid and there find Dickens' comment: "It being always considered necessary in such cases for the writer to recline his head on his left arm, so as to bring his eyes as nearly as possible on to a level with the paper"—a habit, says the novelist ironically, "unquestionably of the greatest assistance to original composition."—London Chronicle.

The greatest obstacle to being heroic is the doubt whether one may not be going to prove one's self a fool; the truest heroism is to resist the doubt, and the profoundest wisdom, to know when it ought to be resisted and when obeyed.—Nathaniel Hawthorne.

ABOUT OUR AMBASSADORS

That the life of the foreign ambassador from this country is not a busy one is the contention of a writer in the Cosmopolitan. He finds that except for issuing passports and protecting American citizens who may need help abroad—both of which duties are easily performed by the consul—the ambassador has no real reason for being. He is diplomat only in name because all international relations must be managed from Washington, after all. The ambassador is a relic of the days where we were perhaps months in communicating with a foreign court and a representative had to be sent with power to act. It is said that neither Mr. Roosevelt nor Secretary Knox believes in the usefulness of the diplomatic service and that President Taft is inclined to agree with them that it might be as well to abolish it. Meantime the efficiency of the consular service is be-

ing increased. We have five consuls a large who are protecting American commercial interests in various sections of the world.

One is interested in the Cosmopolitan writer's statement that some of our ambassadors have felt themselves aggrieved because they must appear amid the glories of a foreign court in the ordinary evening dress of an American gentleman.

The representative at one important court is said to have in desperation finally designed a costume of his own which was wonderfully and mysteriously made and the cynosure of neighboring eyes when he and his attaches entered a certain gorgeous ballroom.

The representatives of the Swiss and the French republics are the only ones besides ours who appear in "plain clothes," though the French and Swiss have really a uniform, the regulation costume for an ambassador being a dark blue coat apparently just like the ordinary evening coat except for the high collar and a bit of braid at the throat.

Flying Machines and Game

Some months since Rowland Ward called attention to the possible effects of aeroplanes and other flying machines on game. Some German sportsmen, says the Field, have put their own experience in this matter on record. In a recent number of the Deutsche Jager-Zeitung it was stated that a land owner walking over his property saw two black storks by the side of a lake well stocked with ducks. Suddenly they took to flight, without any apparent cause, and then the ducks began to quack loudly, rose from the water and were soon out of sight. While the observer was considering what could have frightened the birds he saw a dirigible balloon approaching, and this had been probably perceived by the birds before he caught sight of it.

Chemistry and Engineering

The recent report of a chemist on a water supply for a Canadian town has impressed the necessity of a closer alliance of engineering and chemistry. In the industrial plants throughout Canada the chemist had made many discoveries, says the Canadian Engineer, which were rapidly converted into successful manufacturing ideas, and for these the chemist must receive full credit. To direct the work of the chemist, to make full use of his discoveries, to secure full returns from his efforts, requires the knowledge and skill of the engineer. The engineer is required to build, on commercial lines, the laboratory apparatus of the chemist. The chemist must guide and assist the engineer.

Rival Captains

In days when one is accustomed to hear so much of the inability of the Englishman to hold his own against foreign competitors, it is pleasant to read that Captain Turner's first thought on creating the latest transatlantic record in the Lusitania, was that "John," his friendly rival, Capt. John Pritchard of the Mauretania, would have his work cut out to beat him. No alien shadow fell athwart his musings as to his closest competitor in the race; the only figure that loomed in his mind's eye was that of his genial fellow-countryman "John."—Exchange.

British Pearls

Pearl fishing, writes a correspondent of the Westminster Gazette, is still carried on with considerable success on the river Teith at Callander, Perthshire. The "seed pearls," which include both black and pure white specimens, are got in the shells of fresh water mussels. The local worthies, who often add largely to their incomes, practise their calling at night, the more up to date using a small electric light attached to a cord, which, when sunk within a few inches of the bottom of the stream, reveals the glistening shells. These are then secured with a cloven ash stick. Oblong pearls of big size are often obtained.

Science and Health

With Key to the Scriptures

The text book of Christian Science

Mary Baker Eddy

A complete list of Mrs. Eddy's Works on Christian Science with descriptions and prices will be sent upon application

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Boston, Mass.

Children's Department

The Story of Esaw Wood

Esaw Wood sawed wood.
Esaw Wood would saw wood!
All the wood Esaw Wood saw Esaw Wood would saw. In other words, all the wood Esaw saw to saw Esaw sought to saw.
Oh, the wood Wood would saw! And oh, the wood-saw with which Wood would saw wood!
But one day Wood's wood-saw would saw no wood, and thus the wood Wood sawed was not the wood Wood would saw if Wood's wood-saw would saw wood.
Now, Wood would saw wood with a wood-saw that would saw wood, so Esaw sought a saw that would saw wood.
One day Esaw saw a saw saw wood as no other wood-saw Wood saw would saw wood.
Now Wood saws wood with the wood-saw Wood saw saw wood.
Oh, the wood the wood-saw Wood saw would saw!
Oh, the wood Wood's woodshed would shed when Wood would saw wood with the wood-saw Wood saw saw wood!
Finally, no man may ever know how

much wood the wood-saw Wood saw would saw, if the wood-saw Wood saw would saw all the wood the wood-saw Wood saw would saw.—Woman's Home Companion.

PICTURE PUZZLE



What College?
ANSWER TO YESTERDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.
Cedar.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear,  then the full grain in the ear."

This newspaper is a member of the United Press Associations and The Associated Press and receives the full news report of each association.

EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Friday, October 29, 1909.

The Authority of the Executive

RECENTLY a Washington correspondent defined the difference between the Roosevelt and the Taft administrations as follows: "When a desirable course of action was proposed to the Roosevelt administration, the proposal was met with the question, 'Is there any law against it?' 'No.' 'Then go ahead and do it.' If it is proposed to the Taft administration, the proposal is met by the question, 'Is there any law for it?' 'No.' 'Then we must ask Congress for a law.' The Outlook, of which Mr. Roosevelt is a contributing editor, commenting upon this, admits frankly that it marks a real difference between the methods of Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Taft, and declares it to be a difference partly due to temperament, partly to differing interpretation of what is required constitutionally of the executive under our system of government. From the point of view of temperament, it is held that one administration is more eager, the other more cautious; one puts greater emphasis on results, the other on methods; one is impatient to achieve, the other waits to consider; one assumes authority if it has not been denied; the other assumes no authority until it has been granted; one is Napoleonic, the other Fabian; one is militant, the other legal.

All this is well put, truthful and interesting. Which of the two more nearly conforms to the will of the power that invests him with temporary authority is a question that must be determined by that power as it expresses itself legally and sentimentally.

The Outlook, after entering into an able analysis of the point at issue, reaches the conclusion that "there are certain fundamental facts" which appear to sustain the position that the executive is not dependent upon legislation for his authority, and it thereupon presents a case that might be acceptable to a certain class of thinkers but that can hardly be satisfying to the masses of the American people.

It has been thoroughly, and properly, ground into these masses that there are three coordinate branches of the federal government, the very names of which define clearly their respective powers and limitations; and our history proves that the closer we cling to the original plan of government the better it will be for the country.

Absolute executive authority is not to be thought of, and not to be tolerated; and the best way to avoid the possibility of such a thing is to refuse to recognize its pleas and pretensions. Our chief magistrate is invested with great power—when he is invested with it constitutionally. Not otherwise.

Out in Princeton, Ind., the other day, two candidates for the city treasurership discovered after several weeks of an exciting contest for the place that the last Legislature had abolished the office. As neither of the candidates had indorsed the other for the position, perhaps this was just as well.

It is many a year since cities and counties were willing to tax themselves that they might obtain railroad communication. It is many a year since people in some communities were not only willing but eager to vote bonds as a bonus to the railroad builders. The thing could hardly be done now. There is no longer, in most parts of the country, a reason why it should be done. Here and there regrets are expressed that it ever was done. Yet there can be no question that the doing of it hastened that wonderful development whose fruits the nation is enjoying today.

Out in a remote but promising section of the new Northwest, in the back counties of Oregon, there is a crying demand for railroads; but the movement looking toward the obtaining of them is bound up with a proposition which the early bond-voters knew nothing about. This is the state ownership idea. The people out in newest Oregon want railway communication and are willing to be taxed for it, as were the pioneers of Missouri, Iowa, Kansas and Nebraska forty or fifty years ago, but they want the railroads that they propose to build by taxation to be state-owned and state-operated.

The matter has interest, importance and some menace, for if the idea should gain a foothold in farthest Oregon it would be almost certain to spread to those parts of Oregon that are rapidly filling up, and to the neighboring states. Therefore, the proposition as it is presented by Editor Kopf of the Curry County Recorder is worthy of serious thought. Says he:

In Idaho and Oregon within the last two years ten conventions and representative gatherings have met to consider the construction of railroads by districts, the money to be secured by bonding the land benefited. Railroads make the land more valuable. They add from \$20 to \$500 an acre to the value of agricultural land, especially in the state of Oregon, where they make fruit shipments possible. In California, irrigation canals costing many millions have been constructed in this manner. The construction of railroads by bonding the land benefited and keeping the enormous values thus created in the hands of the people owning the land instead of in the hands of Wall street speculators, may seem a little startling, but if the people are willing to let any railroadless district try it, perhaps it may be a way out of paying dividends on watered stock or doing without transportation. It is up to the people.

The present constitution of Oregon prohibits the use of public credit for railroad building. It is hoped by the friends of the state ownership idea that this bar will be removed by the voters at the next election. The removal of this restriction will be unfortunate. It will not only open the way for all sorts of foolish and extravagant expenditure on the part of amateur economists, but it will delay the very improvements to which Oregon and the entire Pacific Northwest are anxiously looking. The privately-owned railroads will not build into districts where state competition must be reckoned with, for

they will not be able to call upon the taxpayers to make good their losses. It is to be hoped that better counsels will prevail in remote Oregon and that this dangerous form of experimentation may be abandoned.

SO FAR as the newspapers give indication, neither criticism of nor opposition to the proposal to increase the capital stock of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad will be encountered because of the prevalent belief that a great part, or all, of the money to be raised from the sale of the new securities will be devoted to improvement of the transportation facilities of the system. All the more heartily will the public concur in the wisdom of this new flotation if the company will devote a large share of the ready money thus made available to the electrification of its lines. The New Haven railroad, it is only fair to say, has already taken advanced steps in this direction. It has at once been more daring and more enterprising in this particular than the great majority of railroads. It is reasonable to assume that the experiments that it has thus far made in electrification have been successful, and that the expectation of a very considerable and speedy extension of the improvement, so widely entertained in the territory that it serves, will not be disappointed.

The New Haven system has an opportunity to accomplish a great reform in railway operation. The flotation of 500,000 shares of new stock will place the means of accomplishment within its hands. New England, Massachusetts, Boston, are deeply concerned in whatever the road may do to make the reform effective all along the line.

The Greater Battleships

IN THE sense that preparedness for war means protection and makes for peace, it is in order that we should congratulate ourselves that another great vessel—the North Dakota—has been added to our battleship fleet. We may also congratulate ourselves that the vessel as completed is a splendid example of finished American workmanship. However, the conditions are such that no matter with what complacency we may regard the occurrence, our satisfaction over it can only be momentary, because the North Dakota is far from being the last word in battleship construction—because, from present appearances, nothing this nation or any other nation may accomplish in the line of naval construction and equipment for some time to come will be the last word.

The first Dreadnought—the first Invincible, the first Terror of the seas, has long since been dwarfed, and promises speedily to become obsolete. Some of our own vessels that proudly plowed the blue in the Spanish American war are within measurable distance of the scrap heap. Some of our vessels of latest construction have already lost claim to the title "modern."

A few weeks ago the British battleship Neptune was launched. She is a more powerful vessel than any other in the British or American navy. Work has already been begun on the British battleship Devonport, intended to surpass the Neptune in every particular. This monster is to be fitted with turbine engines of 70,000 horsepower. What this means may be gathered from the fact that the engines of the American battleship Delaware are capable of developing only 30,000 horsepower, and the fact that the Mauretania, one of the twin Atlantic racers, has only 66,000 indicated horsepower. The ordinary battleship can make from seventeen to twenty-four knots an hour; the Devonport is to make thirty knots. And four vessels of this type are to be turned out of the British navy yards without delay.

In the meantime we are preparing plans for vessels that are intended to carry guns of greater caliber than those of the Devonport type. Germany, of course, with an eye on naval construction everywhere, may come forward with a vessel that will far outclass the latest British and American designs.

There must be an end to this somewhere. There must be an end to it soon. The drain on the resources of the nations is too great to continue indefinitely. The North Dakota is a beautiful vessel. We can admire her even while abhorring war, for she is an expression of advanced human skill. But we could admire her much more if she were more permanent, or if her influence were less temporary. As matters stand, she can only be regarded as a very costly and very ephemeral toy.

RECENTLY a well-known writer called attention to the fact that honesty is the greatest labor-saving device the world has ever known. He pointed out that the employment of additional help to watch the labor of those who may be tempted to defraud is in a sense a waste of effort; and that if honesty and integrity could be made to characterize every thought and deed, and the practise of keeping watch of one's self be substituted for the plan of hiring people to watch others, the result would be most profitable from every standpoint. Honesty is the best policy. It always was, and it always will be. A notable exemplification of the truth of this statement is found in the prosperity that has attended the efforts of those who practise honesty as a matter of principle, never deviating and always remembering that its reward is with those who adhere to it in every transaction.

A glance or two at the costly way in which business is conducted where one is set to watch upon another will readily show that the world would be far better off if all the inhabitants thereof could be brought to see the economic value of honesty. It goes without saying that the cost of production would be lessened and that the merchandizing of the world's products could be carried on with far less expense than at present. The idea may seem Utopian, but it is hardly too much to predict that the time may soon come when humanity will awaken to the necessity of insistence upon universal honesty in all departments of daily life.

It is only reasonable to suppose that President Taft noticed some snags on his way down the Mississippi. However, noticing them and striking them are two very different things.

The dial of the Y. M. C. A. clock is attracting a great deal of attention, of course, but it is the works behind it that count.

The New Haven and Electrification

M. MILOVANOVICH, who retains his portfolio of foreign affairs under the new Pasich ministry, has given out certain statements that acquire unusual significance and confirmation through the unexpected meeting of the King of Bulgaria with the crown prince of Serbia. That meeting took place on the day Czar Nicholas and King Victor at Raconigi reshaped international relations. Never was the Balkan entente nearer consummation than at this juncture. Serbia's foreign minister made his declaration several days before the two meetings took place. He began by saying that Servian policy is at present concentrating itself on relations with Bulgaria; all pending questions are to be brought up now and settled as far as possible without further delays and postponements. An entente with Bulgaria, says M. Milovanovich, is the only guarantee for the future. He is not optimistic as to the time such an entente will require, for if there are great historic and sentimental as well as economic and political bonds between the two Slavic nations of the Balkans, there are numerous points of friction which in the past have invariably frustrated efforts on the part of Servians as of Bulgarians to conclude an alliance even of a restricted scope. The foreign minister believes that the present attempt should include Turkey and from his allusions it might appear that negotiations were under way. Until such an entente shall give Serbia free access to the kindred principality of Montenegro, the western Balkan will always present an open door to Austrian advance. The agreement propounded by Serbia is palpably based on the defense of Balkan independence against foreign encroachment. On this point M. Milovanovich lays especial stress. No Macedonian intrigues are to have a place in the Serbo-Bulgarian entente—nothing, in fact, that would not have the approval and possible cooperation of Turkey.

Austria is referred to with much brevity in the minister's statements. What he says is extremely prudent and rather vague. None of the other powers is even mentioned, nor is either Greece or Roumania. These two Balkan states are evidently considered outside the scope of a Balkan entente at this time, a view which coincides exactly with what Alexander Izvolsky chose to make public of the Italo-Russian Balkan program. M. Milovanovich is about to undertake a round journey to the capitals of Europe. At some of them he will doubtless develop and perfect his ideas; at others he may dodge the issue. It will be interesting to learn of his achievements in both directions.

Municipal Lighting

THE splendid advance made in municipal lighting in many of our American cities within the last few years is noteworthy indeed. The attractiveness of a well-lighted city is shown in its ability to draw visitors from afar as well as to hold the interest of its own citizens, and this to a degree that often fully compensates for the outlay involved in providing the better class of illumination. In many of our cities the plan for lighting the streets includes a disposition of the lamps which is most artistic and beautiful. Frequently public buildings are outlined and arches of lamps thrown across the highways in a manner that never fails to arouse enthusiastic comment. This, in addition to the constantly increasing number of illuminated signs employed by merchants and others to call attention to their wares has made the central portions and often the outlying districts of many of our cities a succession of brilliant promenades.

A MONTH ago, on the twenty-fourth of September, the Danish Folkething finally approved the new law regulating the defenses of Denmark. A question that had agitated the country for more than twenty years, even causing a protracted constitutional crisis, was thus definitely settled. At the last moment it caused the overthrow of the Neergaard ministry, last summer, a circumstance that devolved the final passage of the law on the cabinet formed by Count Holstein-Ledreborg. The count is one of the most remarkable public men of Denmark and was beyond doubt the best qualified man to solve the difficult problem. He succeeded in including in the cabinet his two predecessors, Neergaard and Christensen, and thereby secured the support of the two most important groups of the radical and liberal left wing.

Denmark's defense problem, according to the new law, which is based on the claims of the Christensen as opposed to the Neergaard faction, consists in the abandonment of the land defenses of Copenhagen and the erection of such defenses as will safeguard the neutrality of the kingdom and enable the government loyally to discharge its duties in the event of two powers engaging in a struggle off the Danish coast or on the Danish frontier. M. Christensen, who held the portfolio of national defense in the Holstein cabinet, in this way succeeded, despite his unpopularity, in imposing his project on the country. This is the more singular as he has since been forced to retire owing to his former alleged connection with the Alberti graft case.

The law was passed by the meager majority of nine votes. Radicals, socialists and conservatives managed to muster fifty votes against the fifty-nine government votes. The fact is that a large section of the public is of opinion that defenses of any kind are absolutely useless because the clash between Denmark's giant neighbors, if it ever comes, will be such that there can be no question of preserving neutrality. Possessing fortifications, Denmark will be compelled to take sides and hence the vast expenses entailed will only serve to embroil her. This is not necessarily a pessimistic view, for neither the Baltic nor the North Sea agreements entered into by the countries concerned for the maintenance of the status quo could ever be regarded as anything beyond more or less candid expressions of good intentions. In these circumstances, the new law appears in the light of a compromise between those who would have no defense, at all, and those, led by Neergaard, who advocate extensive land fortifications. Whether this compromise was wise or not, the mere fact of a definite settlement is an auspicious event in Danish affairs, paving the way for a more tranquil and fruitful parliamentary life.

THE new Spanish cabinet is disposed to secure peace by laying down their guns and talking it over with the Moors. Powwows may prove more effective than powder.

Servia and Bulgaria

Denmark's Defenses

Honesty Is Profitable

Taxation for Railroad Construction